THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,324—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENIN[illegible] R AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LI[illegible]T OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT B[illegible]INDISI AND MALTA,

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
6th May	ARABIA	7903		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000		
20th "	EGYPT	7912	...	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
3rd June	PERSIA	7951	...	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	[illegible]OLTAN	9621
17th "	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8092	M[illegible]NA	7932
1st July	HIMALAYA	6898	MALWA	10883
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	...	...
15th "	ARABIA	7933	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	...	...
29th "	EGYPT	7912	[illegible]RMORA	10509

All the above Mail Steamers a[illegible] fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must atte[illegible] at 12-30 P.M. for Medical Inspectio[illegible]nd at that place [illegible] by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAI[illegible]S, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NE[illegible]WZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers lea[illegible] Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, [illegible] taking Passengers for the Straits, China and J[illegible]apan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accom[illegible]modation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

[illegible]RINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th May 1911
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th June 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th July 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th May 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th June 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th July 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ......to SINGAPORE Rs. 185 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued,

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HAVRE AND ENGLAND
(Weymouth)
VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
s. s. Umona	5,000	13th May 1911.

Fares Rs. 400 to Rs. 440.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
s. s. Umvolosi	4,500	15th June 1911.

Fares Rs. 375 and Rs. 420.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	4th May	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	5th May	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	8th May	11 a.m.*	P D & C M.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 4th May calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Fortnightly).

S. S. "Lindula," 3358 tons, on Wednesday, the 3rd May, calling at Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, sailing on or about Monday, 15th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lalpoora," 3269 tons, sailing on or about 5th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY,

3rd May, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	11th May 1911
Caledonien	4,130	Melber	8th June 1911.
Sydney	4,118	Sellier	6th July 1911.
Salazie	4,147		3rd Aug. 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	X	31st Aug. 1911.
Australien	6,365		28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	19th May 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	X	16th June.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agent.

Albert Building Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May 1911
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th June "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	21st " "
Circassia	6716	U F Osborne R N R	11th July "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	8th Aug. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	21st " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Sept. "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	23rd " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	9th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	18th " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	399
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up..........Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits..........Gold $ 3,375,444,33

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up)...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS..........£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)..........Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..........Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application,

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

SMOKERS REQUISITES.

STERLING HALL-MARKED SILVER

STERLING BRITISH WORKMANSHIP.

CIGARETTE CASES—Rs. 12, 16, 20, 24, 30, 36, 42, 50 to 70.
" BOXES—7×3½×2, Rs. 70; 5¾×3½×1¾, Rs. 88; 7¼×3½×1⅞, Rs. 110.
" and Cigar holders in Silver Tubes, Rs. 7/8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18.
" STANDS, Rs. 20, 24.
CIGAR CASES—Rs. 40, 50, 60, 70, 80.
" BOXES 8×5¼×2⅞, Rs. 210; 9×5½×3, Rs. 215.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE Boxes combined, 11×7½×4½, Rs. 384.
TOBACCO BOXES—Rs. 17/8, 24, 25, 30, 32, 34.
Spring or Grip lids. Oblong or circular.
" JARS—All Silver Rs. 95, Wedgewood Silver mounted, Rs. 42.
ASH TRAYS—Rs. 6/8, 7/8, 28.
MATCH BOX SLIDES, large Rs. 7, small Rs. 3/12
CIGAR CUTTERS and PIERCERS, Pocket—Rs. 3, 4, 6, 10/8, 12, 14.
CIGAR CUTTERS for Table use—Rs. 45.

THE LATEST DESIGNS AND PATTERNS ARE INCLUDED IN ABOVE.

Hammered, Plain, Engraved, Embossed, Engine turned, &c.

MESS AND OTHER PRESENTATIONS A SPECIALITY.

Engraving EXECUTED IN THE BEST possible Style.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.
BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

MONGINI BROTHERS' MIXED CHOCOLATES

(Fresh made) in ½ lbs. and 1 lbs. cartons Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINIS' CHOCOLATE CREAMS
MONGINIS' CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
MONGINIS' CHOCOLATE NOUGAT
MONGINIS' CHOCOLATE PRALINES
MONGINIS' CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS

KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
FRY'S CHOCOLATES
PETERS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
SWISS MILK CHOCOLATES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY**.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS Re. .

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

10,000 MILES

On one set of Dunlop Tyres!!! This is not an exceptional case but is one of many.

The letter was written by Mr. H. J. Bath of Badger Heath near Wolverhampton on Jan. 5, 1911, to Mr. Cureton, Managing Director of the Sunbean Motor Car Coy., Ltd., Wolverhampton.

"The Dunlop grooved tread tyres supplied with my 12-16 Sunbeam in December, 1909, have now run over 10,000 miles. . . . I am selling the car with the tyres still on, so I don't know how much further they will do. I suppose you will take the credit for the car being light on the tyres, but the tyres must be made of good stuff, too, because they had a bad start, with 1,000 miles in the New Forest over unrolled flints. Needless to say, I shall have the same make of tyres on the new car."

DUNLOPS

ARE THE BEST.

MADRAS OFFICE: ... ... 188 c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE: ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

BUY "SHELL" BRAND

150°

KEROSENE OIL.

SHELL
HAS
EVERYONE'S
LOUDEST
LAUDATIONS.

For particulars apply to—

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

GRAHAM'S BUILDING.
FORT, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES	WATERLILY	150° F.
	CHUKKER	125° F.
	VICTORIA	125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

"ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "BOHEMIA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE Municipal Corporation of Bombay, OFFER TWO PRIZES, one of Rs. 500 and the other of Rs. 250, for two original and artistic designs for a CASKET (which need not necessarily be in the shape of a box but may include any object of artistic merit), to contain the Address of Welcome to be presented by the Corporation to THEIR MAJESTIES the KING-EMPEROR OF INDIA and the QUEEN-EMPRESS, on the occasion of their approaching visit. The design should be oriental in character and the cost of executing it in Silver or Gold or Silver and Gold combined (inclusive of the value of any pearls and jewels that may be introduced), should not exceed Rs. 25,000. The Committee of the Corporation reserve the right of deciding by what agency the approved design shall be executed, but if the approved design is submitted by a person or persons who execute such work, the carrying out of the design will in all probability be entrusted to such person or persons.

The designs should be sent so as to reach the Undersigned on or before the 1st June, 1911.

R. P. MASANI.
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 29th April, 1911.

THE PHŒNIX MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1911, at 2-30 p.m. Standard Time, at the Company's Registered Office No. 49-51, Apollo Street, Fort, to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts made upto 31st December, 1910.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend.

3rd.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

4th.—To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

5th.—To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 24th May, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TULLOCKCHUND AND SHAPOORJI,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 21st April, 1911.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at its Registered Office, the Carnac Iron Works, opposite Victoria Dock, Frere Road, Fort Bombay, on the 3rd May 1911, at 4-30 o'clock (Standard Time.)

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet, made up to 31st December, 1910.

To declare a Dividend and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

D. LONGWORTH,
Secretary and Manager,
Alcock, Ashdown & Co., Ltd.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th day of April to 11th May, 1911, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 19th April, 1911.

NOTICE.

WAGON STOCK FOR EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the construction and delivery to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, during 1911-1912, of the under-mentioned WAGON STOCK and quotations may be made either for the Standard or Sheffield Twinberrow Type, or for both:—

	To be delivered at— Naihati	Sara.
27' 7" Four-wheeled Iron Covered Jute Wagons, 5' 6" Gauge ...	60	...
43' 0" Bogie Iron Covered Jute Wagons, Metre Guage ...	...	100
18' 0½" Four-wheeled Iron Low-sided Wagons, Metre Guage...	...	23

2. The Contractor will be required to supply the whole of the material required for the construction of the wagons except wheels and axles, buffers, (complete, including buffer-heads, sockets, nuts and cotters) axle boxes, and bearing, draw and buffer springs, which will be supplied by the Railway.

3. The Broad Gauge stock must be completely constructed in the Contractor's yard and delivered at Naihati. The Bogie Covered Goods Wagons, Metre Gauge, must be constructed and delivered at Sara, one vehicle being put together with service bolts in the Contractor's yard, and passed before any finished parts are despatched to Sara. The Iron Low-sided Wagons must be completely constructed in the Contractor's yard and delivered at Naihati, on Broad Gauge Trucks, the Wheels, Axles, Axle Guards and brake gear being removed to enable them to travel over the Broad Gauge lines.

4. Delivery of completed Wagons will be required to commence as soon as possible, after receipt of the Wheels and Axles, &c., and the entire number must be delivered before the 31st March, 1912.

5. Copy of specification, formal agreement, tracings and form of Tender with full particulars of contract can be obtained at the office of the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, on payment of Rs. 100 which will be returned upon receipt of a valid Tender.

6. Tenders, which must be enclosed in sealed covers, should be superscribed "Tenders for Wagons for E. B. S. Railway," and addressed to the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla. They will be received up to noon of the 31st May, 1911.

7. The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

R. C. VOLKERS.
Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, Dated the 21st April, 1911.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR

CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.
THE GRAND NATIONAL.
WHAT A SUCCESS ON SATURDAY.
The audience demanded a second showing of this exciting picture and was repeated at the end of the programme.
A MARVELLOUS SERIES OF PICTURES.
COME AND SEE THE RACE
THE WATER-JUMP.
THE BUSH FENCE.
THE PARADE,
etc., etc., etc., etc.
TWENTY-THREE STARTED —FOUR FINISHED.
EVERY FENCE SPELLS DISASTER.
In the Grand National the finest jockeys meet their match and upsets are frequent.

TO-NIGHT.
Our New Comedian
"BABY LUS."
The trained panther made the simply shake with laughter on
SATURDAY NIGHT.
Another Comedian added to the list we have introduced to Bombay.
"FOOLSHEAD, MAX LINDER, TOTO, TOUTONLINE, BETTY, etc.
A
RECORD PROGRAMME THIS WEEK.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS:—DAILY. 8 to 9 a. m.
EVENING do. :—THURSDAYS only, 6 to 8 with Band.
NIGHT do. :—SATURDAYS only, 9-30 to 11-30 with Band.

TUESDAY, 9th MAY,
A CINDERELLA DANCE.
From 9-30 to Midnight.
The whole floor will specially be prepared for Dancing.
Price of Admission Rs. 2 to include a Lady;
Every extra Lady Re. 1.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT
CORONATION ARTICLES,
By a Brilliant Triumvirate:—
The DUKE of ARGYLL
Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES
Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

WE have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows:—

May 6th—The Royal Dynasty
May 13th—The Crown and Regalia
May 20th—Robes and Coronets for the Coronation
May 27th—The Hereditary Coronation Officers
June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A. C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs. Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Rs. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

THE TRAVELLING WATCH.—It is fitted inside a leather case and is more convenient than a Carriage Clock, as it takes up no more room than a cigar-case. Catalogues sent free on application.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Watchmakers, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY, at 2-30 P. M. of Mr. Chick and others' Valuable Furniture, Piano, etc., at No. 4, Colaba Causeway, close to Old Apollo Hotel.

TO LET.—A BUNGALOW, on the Ridge Road, lately occupied by Hon. Justice Mr. Robertson, for period till September, 1911. Apply NAGINDAS BHAKTIDAS SAKAI, Deputy Head Shroff, Bank of Bombay.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No upbill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey, Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert!

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.........	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND............	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nakuru,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kisumu,
Cawnpore	Newara-Eliya.	Kampala,
		Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 142, BOMBAY.
W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Acting Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „ 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... „ 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

NOTICE.

WANTED APPLICANTS for POSTS of ACTING CLERKS, on Rs. 25 per mensem, in the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Applicants who should have passed the School Final Examination, should appear in person with testimonials at the Head Police Office, on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 12 noon.

S. M. EDWARDES.
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 2nd May, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Old Building Materials, at the Rear of Hong-Kong Bank Premises Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1911, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), the materials of the old structure, which is now to be demolished.

25 per cent, of the sale price must be paid at the time of auction and the balance within ten days of purchase.

The entire structure down to ground level must be demolished and all material removed from the premises on or before the 1st of June, failing which the Bank shall have the power to remove it at the risk and expense of the purchaser.

The Bank reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situate at Cochin Street, near the Forbes Ice Factory, on the Mody Bay, Port Trust Estate.

Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Co. Attorneys for the executors of the late Mr. Hormusjee Maneckjee Padsha, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will put up for sale by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May 1911, at 5 p.m., the following valuable landed property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Port Trust lease-hold land, situate at Cochin Street, on the Mody Bay, Port Trust Estate, in the Island of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 502 6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by Calicut Street, on or towards the south by Cochin Street, on or towards the east by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and now in occupation of the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., and on or towards the west by the property of the Municipality of Bombay, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8480, and by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 2667, Street No. 92, and were formerly and are now in the possession and occupation of the tenants of the executors of the late Mr. Hormusjee Maneckji Padsha.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy & Co., Solicitors, for the Executors of the late Mr. Hormusjee Maneckjee Padsha or to the Undersigned,

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND at Lanowlee, at a distance of 5 minutes' walk from the Railway Station, suitable for building purposes.

Under instructions from the owner, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of May, 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, in Bank Street Fort, Bombay, the following valuable lands:—

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Lanowlee, in the Registration, Sub-District of Vadgaon, Pot Tukdi Mawal, Zilla Poona, (being a portion of land being Prat Bandi, No. 138, New Survey No. 191) supposed to contain about 8 acres and 11 goonthas or thereabouts but found on actual measurement to contain 7 acres and 33 goonthas and 80 yards, and bounded on the north partly by the land of Purshotam Raghoonath Bhonday, and partly by the limits of Toongarli, on the south by the property of Pandoorang Raghoba, on the east by the limits of Toongarli, and on the west partly by the land (being portion of the land bearing Survey No. 191) of Jatha Naronjee, Khurshedjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, and Mulraj Khatao, and partly by road and partly by the property of Gooculdas Madhowjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Muljee and Khambata, Solicitors, at their office No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On FRIDAY, the 5th instant, 1911, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Government Dockyard compound, and next to the Sailors' Home, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware, large dining table, arm and without arm-chairs, handsome mirror back sideboard and dinner wagons, table and hall lamps, rich carpets, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, marble top tables, fancy tiled top teapoys, artistic made cabinetsy, parian, Dresden and terracotta figures, fancy ornaments, Satsuma and old China vases, blackwood carved furniture, Singapore cane furniture, one sweet-tone cottage piano, Jost punkha motor, one set 25 volumes historian's history of the world with book cases, one Remington typewriter, iron safe on stand, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables, almyrahs, chest of drawers, engravings and oil paintings, copper utensils, garden pots, etc., etc.

The property of H. Johnston, Esq., R. I. M. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

Sale on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 2-30 p. m.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 7, Queen's Road, Marine Lines, opposite the Church Gate Station, the very valuable and neatly design made to order dining, drawing and bodrooms furniture, rich glass and crockeryware by Treacher and Co., best platedware, dining table and chairs, sideboards and dinner wagons, blackwood chiffoniers, velvet lined new design drawing-room suite in 10 pieces, upholsters chairs, artistic cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, one sweet-toned ebonized grand cottage piano and pianola, handsome flower vases rich table ornaments, oil paintings, figures, marble fancy pillar with basket, dressing and wash hand tables, one marble clock showing dates, months and phases of the moon, Jost radio fan, carved screen, brass and iron bed-steads, medicine chest, Singer sewing machine, real Chubb's safe with keys, fancy teapoys, easy chairs, fancy busts, writing desk, bronze figure time piece, Singapore and Hongkong made chairs, table and hall lamps, thermos flask silverware, one lot of books history of nations, beaded chicks, large and small ice boxes with refrigerator, Persian carpets, new China mattings, copper utensils, one lot garden tubs and pots, zari, etc., etc., the property of Major A. S. Capper and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order,
1 Grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
The property of a deceased Parsee gentleman.
1 glass-fronted miniature office brougham with a black Australian horse and harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1911.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 2-30 p.m.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd May, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Second Floor No. 4, Colaba Causeway, opposite the Scottish Church and close to the Old Apollo Hotel, valuable and neat-French-polished and mahogany stained drawing, dining and bed-room furniture made to order, tapestry lined drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, mirror almyrah, rosewood cottage piano by Soundy, sideboard, dumbwaiter, dining table and chairs, chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, clothes and gown presses, tables and teapoys, single and double bedsteads glass, crockery and platedware, table, hall and hanging lamps, table ornaments, carpets, cooking utensils, etc., the property of H. Chick, Esq, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, 21, Medows Street, Fort, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following:—

On account of the concerned:—
On account of the consignor, the remaining lot of the hosiery:—
50 dozen mercerised handkerchiefs.
45 dozen gents' socks.
25 dozen lace black stockings.
20 dozen silk lined lace black and tan stockings.
20 dozen different coloured tan stockings.
30 dozen embroidered stockings.
3 Cashmere pieces 54 inches by 16 1-2, 54 inches by 20 and 54 inches by 35 1-2 yards.
14 dozen under shirts.
On account of the concerned—
1 crate English crockery, consisting of flat and deep plates 9 1-2 inches to 10 1-2 inches, printed pattern (porcelain and semi-porcelain.)
1 crate English crockery, consisting of 30 dozen jugs, printed pattern and gold border.
On account of the concerned—
15 boxes still hock (wine).
6 dozen Hall's cocoa wine.
19 boxes Velento table wine (Valentia Raisin wine.)
On account of the concerned.—
100 bottles Vicker's ink.
1 bale old vests.
On account of the concerned—
50 dozen glass, flower vases, printed flower pattern red and blue flower tubes,

BONA-FIDE SALE OF FRUNITURE, at 1st Ganeshwadi Lane, near Mulji Jetha Market, out of Fort, Bombay,
High Court.
Suit No. 238 of 1908.
Jeevavahoo vs. Sakervahoo.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. Auctioneers by order of R.D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay, by an order made on the 8th day of April, 1908, in the above Suit, and pursuant to the directions contained in the order made in the said Suit on 23rd day of February 1911, will TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 4th day of May, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Family House of the late Mr. Luckmidas Khimji, at 1st Ganeshwadi Lane, near Mulji Jetha Market, the following household furniture, English tables, blackwood drawing-room chairs, cushion sofa, peer table, easy chairs, English rocking chairs, pier glass, blackwood almyrahs, revolving top writing-table, one safe, large pictures in gold frames, by Raja Ravi Varma, gas chandeliers, American clock, bedstead, chairs, screens, benches, garden-seats besides old books, files, clothings, old unserviceable wood and iron.

Goods on view.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned on the sale premises.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1911.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—ITCURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIRE EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 13, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL...............	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENA KONG, SHANGHAI. ects Bills and grants

The Bank negotiates and collects and Branches, and Drafts payable at its Head O use of Travellers, issues Letters of Credit for the its on the following

The Bank receives Depo terms:—

IT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT DEPOS ent, on the daily balance

Interest allowed at 2 per c ot exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, if not under Rs. 1,000 and n e received on terms to be Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will b ascertained on application. EPOSITS.

FIXED D or 12 months and shorter

Rates for Fixed deposits application. period to be ascertained on the purchase and sale of

The Bank undertakes Stocks, and Shares, and Government Securities ustody, realising interest and receives same for safe dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bo mbay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKIN G CORPORATION.

	...$ 15,000,000
Paid up Capital ... f Proprietors ...	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability d ...	$ 16,250,000
Silver Reserve Fu ...	$ 1,500,000
Gold Reserve Fun	

COURT OF D IRECTORS AND HEAD IN HONGKONG.
OFFIC ES AND AGENCIES.
BRANCH

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG

IPOH
JOHO
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR
LONDON
LYONS
MALAC
MANIL
NAGASA
NEW YO
PEKING

PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEP SIT ACCOUNTS. per annum on Daily

Interest allowed at 2 per cen vided the sum Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 mon term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE.
PROPRIETOR.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 8
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

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THERMOS FLASKS

"Strike while the iron is hot"
or in other words—
"Buy your THERMOS now"
There's no time like
the present—and
No Flask like the THERMOS

Scorching heat—ice-cold drinks
Cold nights—hot drinks

In the relentless heat, when your throat is parched, just whip out your THERMOS—and, oh, what bliss—you have a

LONG COOL DRINK

Every THERMOS article keeps drinks icy cold for days, in the hottest weather. No ice wanted—nothing but the THERMOS.

THERMOS FLASKS for the pocket
THERMOS JUGS for the home

Beware of Imitations. THERMOS goods have "THERMOS" on them.

FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES.

Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 1.] [BOMBAY, May 2.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	81 1-4	un	chgd
do. Rentes ...	96	1-4	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan..	95	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	64 1-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 9-16	un	chgd
do. 2 months' hence...	24 11-16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	53 3-8	1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris.	25-31	1-2	
do. at Berlin...	20-45 1-2	un	chgd
do. at New York...	4-86 1-2	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c. 9th Mar.	since	
do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight.	2 3-8		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	2 1-2	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3		1-8
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2		1-8
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-4		1-4

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver.—Indian bazars buying.

COUNCIL BILLS:—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Madras ... Rs. 2,50,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Quiet.
Futures ...	Steady.
East Indian ...	......
Manchester	Quiet but firm.
Total Sales ...	6,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500
Imports ...	Nil
Mid Americans ..	8-23+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 7-16+1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7·97	7·89	7·83	7·58	7·22
+03	+04	+04	+04	+07

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·04	6·98	6·93	6·96
+06	+07		

New York Official noon call July 15-39 October 13-29.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	11,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	8,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	5,000
Exports to Continent ...	8,000
Spot Cotton—	15·45 unchgd

Futures—Month of July 15-38+02
Futures—Month of Oct. 11-20
{ Advanced on bullish private crop reports and on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...15 1-4 unchgd
Futures—Month of July	...15·43—03
Do. do Oct.	...13·13
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	...Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ...34+1-4
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Red Karachi ...33 1-2+1-2
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. ...3,500,000

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship... 44 1-4 —1-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.. 46 7-8 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...39 3-4—1-4
Do. Months—April-May—Buyers.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Easier.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...70 3-8+3-8
Do. Months—May-June—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...63 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Nominal—Antwerp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 11 3-4 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...5 5 1-2—Sellers. Quieter.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	...£ 63
Yellow Metal	...d 6
Standard Copper G. M. B.	...£54

FREIGHT—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal......... 10s.

SKIN SALE—

Goat skin sale opened to-day with slow demand.
Goat skin Madras 1 penny to 1 1-2 lower.
" " Bombay 1 1-2d. lower.
Goat skins offered 1,288,003
Sheep " " 1,004,000

ARRIVALS—

"Grangewood."

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. ...13 5 1-4—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment ...May-Aug.
Tone—Better demand at steady prices.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India 12 10 1-2—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ...May.
Tone—Dull.
German Beet-root 88 p. c ...10 5 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...June.
Tone—More demand. Moderate business at steady rates.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...14 3 3-4—Sellers
Months of Shipments ...May-August.
Tone—Still little doing. More doing.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...12-3—Value.
Months of Shipments ...May
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ...May—11—Value.
Do do June-July—10 9—Value.
July-Dec—10 7 1-2—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi May—11 1 1-2—Value.
Do. do June-July—10 10 1-2—Value.
July-Dec—10 9—Value.
Fine White Java C& F Calcutta.......May—12 2 1-4—Value.
Do. do. ...June-July—12—Value.
July-Dec—11 11 1-4—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi May—12 3 3-4—Value.
Do. do. June-July—12 1 1-2—Value.
July-Dec—12 0 3-4—Value.
General Tone—Quiet practically nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS:

TUESDAY EVENING.] [2ND May, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
4 Boxes Bulns.	3,02,980	Freemantle	Mercantile Band
3 do do...	2,27,832	do	National Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY, BY RAIL, on 29th & 30th April, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	119	140,462
B B and C I Railway ...	101	120,127

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There was some enquiry for T. T. at 1s. 4 3-32d. and business was done at this rate. 3 months' sight bills were placed at our quotation. Far Eastern rates are quiet.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 3-16d. June
Do. do Francs	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132 3-4
Shanghai "	...177
Japan "	...149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market has remained at about 95 3-4 for ready and 95 7-8 for the settlement. A small business has been done.

We quote:—

Cash	... Rs.	95 12 0
Settlement	... "	95 14 0

BULLION:—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London was unchanged at 24 9-16 for ready and 24 11-16 for delivery in two months. New York was 1-8 up at 53 3-8. The local market opened at 62 5-8 ex duty for ready and closed rather easier. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	24 0 0
Australian "	"	24 0 0
Sovereigns "	"	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty ...	"	62 9 0
" 1st settlement ...	"	62 11 0
" 2nd Settlement...	"	62 14 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The market opened steady at about yesterday's closing rates for old crop, while new crop quotations were rather higher owing to the advance in distant positions in Liverpool. There has been little doing in contracts and the market closed quiet as under after receipt of an easier Liverpool opener.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little enquiry by shippers. Mills have bought very moderately. Rates are somewhat easier and holders are more disposed to sell.

QUOTATIONS:—

OLD CROP.

Fine M G Broach	Rs. 359	May
Do do Khandesh... ...	" 310-11	do
F G do do	" 299	do
Fine do Khamgaon-Akola...	" 321	do
Do do Bengals	" 307	do
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar...	" 363	do
Do H C Westerns	" 340	do
Do M G do	" 346	do

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs. 310	March
Fully Good H G Bengals ...	" 247	January
Fine M G Bengal	" 273	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone	Easier.
Estimated Sales	7,000 bales
Total Imports	4,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7·93	7·85	7·78	7·53
—04	—05	—05	—05

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·17	6·99	6·93	6·91	6·90
—05	—05	—05	—05	—06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is steady as under.

We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 11 15 6	B. T.
May	" 12 11 0	B. T.

RAPESEED:—The market is steady.

We Quote:—

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs. 7 1 0	B. T.
Yellow Guzerat ready ...	" 7 13 0	B. T.
Brown Etawah ready ...	" 6 8 0	B. T.

GINGELLYSEED:—The market is steady.

We quote:—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 52 0 0
Mimbara ...	" 53 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 57 0 0
Black Kutni ...	" 44 0 0

CASTORSEED:—Tone quiet but steady. We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 35 0 0
Forward	... Rs. 36 0 0

COTTONSEED:—Tone quiet. We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 23 0 0

POPPYSEED:—Tone steady. We Quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 9 13 0	B. T.
May	... Rs. 10 8 0	B. T.

GROUNDNUTS:—Tone steady.

We Quote:—

Bold	... Rs. 43 0 0
Small	... Rs. 41 8 0

MOWRASEED:—Tone steady.

July-August ... ... Rs. 6 15 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—The market is quiet but steady.

We Quote:—

White Delhi May Rs. 4 13 0 B. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,645
Bank of India	66
Eastern Bank	78
Indian Specie	11

MILLS.

David	373 3-4
Framji Petit	1,310
Kohinoor	645
Manockji Petit	2,665
Standard	905

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	129
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	170
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	280
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,145
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	480
A big lot of Amritsar-Pattis has been placed at	124

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	10,632	bales.
Wheat	23,673	cwts.
Linseed	50,850	"
Rapeseed	16,733	"
Gingellyseed	171	"
Poppyseed	9,140	"
Groundnuts...	5,313	"
Castorseed	8,313	"
Rice	1,431	"
Myrabollams.	3,628	"
Cottonseed	9,820	"
Mowraseed	Nil	
Gram	4,100	"
Joowar	483	"
Maize	865	"

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—155 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 30 bales cotton, Ralli Bros, 50 bales rags, Madadali Somji; 250 bales wool, B Hurbham; 100 bales wool, C Kharaj; 7 bales wool, Bombay and Co; 100 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 107 bales wool, E Dossa and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—4,000 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—990 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri.
Arabia s—1 bale woollen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—50 bales cotton James Finlay and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—50 bales hemp, Maganlal Moolji and Co; 8 cwts cubebs; 1 case wild mace, G Suchedina and Co; 69 casks skins, Stien Forbes and Co; 105 cwts nigerseed and 201 cwts turmeric, Bauer and Krause; 6 cwts myrabollams A Bagbi and Co; 7 bales moong mattings Towner and Co; 37 cwts old rubber, M Mathuradas; 50 cwts cuttle fish; 40 cwts raisins, E Mahmad and Co; 34 bales skins, A H Mahmad and Co; 5 cwts curry powder H Mancherji and Sons; 1 bale carpets Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR BREMEN.

Moltkefels s—55 bales cotton, M Jathabhoy; 230 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Castalia s—150 casks goat skins, Enrico N Stien.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Cumming s—102 bales cotton and 2,400 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 8,000 cwts linseed, Volkert Bros; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chyebassa s—1,500 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Sindicate and Co; 1,500 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co; 1,100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, K Vishram and Co; 110 bales cotton, M Jathabhoy and Co; 605 cwts yarn, M Jafarbhoy; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Moltkefels s—6,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 36 bales cotton, M Davji; 30 bales cotton, D Nagji; 442 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 55 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Cambale and Co; 28 cwts gum, S Cooverji; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Danbarmoor s—600 cwts mustardseed, Volkert Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia s—1 bale woollen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR GENOA.

Nuddia s—3,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri; 300 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 100 bales cotton H Goculdas and Co; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ceylon Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Delhi s—650 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 250 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—500 bales twist Tata Sons and Co; 1350 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Delhi s—2060 bales cotton, the Mitsui Busson Kaisha; 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 300 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 250 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 390 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Campbell and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Delhi s—500 bales cotton, the Mitsui Busson Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Delhi s—400 bales cotton, the Mitsui Busson Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Delhi s—800 bales cotton, the Mitsui Busson Kaisha.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers, of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BRANSON—April 29, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Major Vivian Henry Branson, 88th Carnatic Infantry, eldest son of R. M. A. Branson, barrister-at-law, aged 40.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MORTIMER—April 2, at Ranikhet, the wife of Captain P. Mortimer, Supply and Transport Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

VERNIEUX—RICKETTS—April 8, at St Luke's Church, Dinapore, by the Rev Canon Cole, Ashley Cyril Vernieux, Supdt. Post Offices, to Irene Muriel (Renee), youngest daughter of the late H. Ricketts of Dinapore.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Balloting for a Port Trustee, Chamber of Commerce, 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Insolvency Court, 11-30 a. m.
Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m.
Alcock Ashdown and Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, Frere-road, 3-30 p. m.
Concert at the Seamen's Institute at 9 p.m., by the crew of the R. I. M. s.s. "Arabia."
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Big Attraction. "The Grand National 1911." A fine sporting film.
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m. Saturday nights, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "In a business nothing should be left undone to produce the finest results."—J. D. Rockefeller.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Egypt," with the English mails of the 21st instant, which left Aden, at 6 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 6 a. m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Arabia" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday next.

KHOJA SAJUNBHOY MEERALLY'S DISPENSARY.—During the last month of April, the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this dispensary was 1,592. Among them the number of new admission was 266; classified as stated below:—Men, 80; women, 86; and children, 100; total 266. The average daily attendance was 53.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa Ibo, Chindi, Daressalam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, Lourenzo Marques Natal, Cape Colony and other places on South Africa per s.s. "Markgraf" will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m. on Friday, the 5th instant.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per s. s. "Ceylon Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Friday, the 5th instant.

REPORTED THEFT.—One Parvatibai, a Hindu woman, residing on the first floor of a house in Khetwadi, reports that her grandson who is about ten years of age, forgot to lock the doors of her room on Monday night. Yesterday morning, it was found that some one had entered the house during the night and carried away from a box, which was forced open, ornaments and cash of the value of Rs. 1,409.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Board, presiding. Consideration was given to a letter from Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner, regarding the lease of a plot of land at Chaupatti Estate required for a bandstand. The Board resolved to lease the plot to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for a bandstand on a sufferance lease subject to terminate at a month's notice and on the terms sanctioned by the Corporation.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regt., will play the following programme of music at 6 p.m., to day:—

March	The Children of the Regiment	Fucik
Valse	Septembre	Felix Godwin
Selection	Tosti's Songs	Arr. Pougher
Sketch	Mumbling Moss	Thurban
Selection	The Dollar Princess	Leo Fall
Valse	Mondaine..........................	Bosc
Fantasia	A Voyage on a Troopship	Miller

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind per. Lieut-Col. J. S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., this evening:—

March............	Pro Patria.........................	Clarke
Overture	Flotte Bursche	Suppe
{ A. Bell Gavotte	The Chimes	Ord Hume
{ B. Two-Step ...	Cherries	Cremieux
Selection.........	The Duchess of Dantzic	Caryll
Valse	Laura................................	Millocker
Selection.........	Our Miss Gibbs	Monckton
Tubuphone Solo	La Juana	Howgill

PRESERVED MANGO JUICE.

THE Oriental Canning Company of Honavar, India, has sent us a tin of their preserved mango juice for use as flavouring for ices, puddings, etc. It has not been an easy task to find means of conserving the peculiar flavour of the fresh mango, but the firm have, at last, succeeded in doing so. The contents of a tin, which has been fresh opened have the full flavour of the ripe mango, and this does not appear to be marred by the addition of large quantities of sugar, such as so many fruit juices are. The tins are packed and labelled in a smart and attractive manner, and analyses of the juice have been so favourable as to earn complimentary reference from the "Lancet", the "British Medical Journal" and other important English papers.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	5	1	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	8	7	24
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	18	10	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	17	4	12
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	8	7	30
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	5	5	11
G Mahim and Worli	4	3	15
Harbour........................	0	0	0
Hospital	0	7	19
Total......	55	44	138
This day last year	40	41	116

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 2.

The skies have cleared in the extreme north, but the conditions are feebly disturbed in the south-east of the Bay. The rainfall has continued locally in Eastern Bengal and has been nearly general in Assam, spreading into Upper Burma. A few falls are reported from Tenasserim and the south of the Peninsula. The principal amounts are:—Cherrapunji, four inches and Jagdalpur and Mysore, three quarters of an inch.

The forecast shows an extension of the rainfall in Eastern Bengal and a decrease in Upper Burma, but no important change elsewhere.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 2ND MAY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 22nd May, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual at Lahore and Sirsa. Day temperature is in defect, the deficiency amounting to 11 ° in the northern districts; night temperature is also below normal in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is nearly normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in the north-western districts; the minimum is below normal at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and Kotah. Temperature is in defect during the day but in excess at night in Upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Veraval and Surat; the minimum is in excess at Indore and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme eastern and south-eastern districts and lightly clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in excess at Khandwa, Akola and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in excess at Poona and Aurangabad and in defect at Hyderabad and Ahmednagar. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—The noteworthy feature in the weather to-day has been the heavy rainfall of 3·52" at Colombo. In the reporting area in India precipitation has been insignificant, although some dust-storms have occurred in north Rajputana and a few thunder-storms in Malabar and Mysore. Cloud has decreased in north-west India.

A few thunder-storms are likely in Malabar, Mysore and possibly in the Madras Deccan and South Hyderabad. Some dust or thunder-storms may occur in Rajputana.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 ° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 2nd May, was 29·869 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 3 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

SUIT BY A COMMISSION AGENT.

YESTERDAY, on the Original Side of the High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. D. Davar heard a suit brought by Messrs. Utamram Maganlal and Co., to recover a balance of Rs. 2,701, on an account from Mr. E. C. Norman due for goods sold and money advanced. Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant is trading in Bombay in the name of E. C. Norman and Co., as commission agents, while the plaintiffs are carrying on business as mill-stores and machinery suppliers. Accounts were made up till November 1910.

Decree was passed for the amount with interest and costs.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT.

YESTERDAY, at the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Inspector Sargon charged Bahia Ramji, a syce, Albu Awtar, a muccadum, and Shunker Dowlat, a Police Ramosi, with wrongfully confining one Sukroo Tookaram. The complaint was that the first accused owed Rs. 5 to the complainant. On the night on the 30th ultimo, the complainant went to Scott's stables at Gilder-street, where the first accused worked, to recover his money, when, the first and the second accused dragged him inside the stables and detained him there till 10 p.m. The complainant's brother having heard of this, went to the stables to rescue the complainant. He too was seized and detained and the two brothers were falsely charged with the theft of a gunny bag and the third accused, who was on duty there as a Police Ramosi, was asked to detain them and the Ramosi kept them confined in the stable from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. The next day a false report of theft was made against the two brothers and they were sent on to the police chowkie in custody. On enquiries there, the complaint of theft was found to be false and the tables turned against the accused.

It was further alleged that the third accused had seen the first accused drag in and seize the complainant.

His Worship convicted all the accused and sentenced the first and the second, who were the principal offenders, to two months' and the third to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A RING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Finan charged one E. Duffey with the theft of a gold signet ring, valued at Rs. 25, belonging to Mrs. E. Acquino. The case for the prosecution was that Mrs. Acquino went to Crawford Market to make purchases on the 23rd ultimo, when the accused who also happened to be there at the time, annoyed her, whereupon Mrs. Acquino complained to the police, who warned the accused. Mrs Acquino then engaged a hack victoria and was proceeding towards the Fort, when the accused followed her, jumped into the victoria, held her by the hands and snatched the ring from her finger. The accused made off with the ring but was subsequently arrested.

The accused pleaded not guilty, stating the ring had been given him by the complainant herself. They had an appointment in the evening and the ring she said would remind him of it. There was no scuffle in the victoria.

Further hearing was adjourned.

Mrs. Kate Felton Elkins, widow of Mr. William Elkins, jun., has become engaged to Mr. William Delaware Neilson, attorney, of Philadephia. She will thus sacrifice the fortune of dols. 1,250,000 left her by her first husband on condition that she should not wed again.

A message from Leavenworth City, Kansas, reports the death of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance reformer, whose active propaganda caused some slight sensation in England a few years ago.

PORTUGUESE INDIA AND TOBACCO TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is not generally known how the public travelling by the W. I. P. Ry. are treated at Castle Rock.

The passengers are subjected to a close search of their pockets and small quantities of country tobacco or country "biddies" brought for personal use are so heavily taxed that 500 "biddies" weighing 1 1-2lb. were charged Rs. 3 as Customs duty. This makes nine annas seven pies per 100 "biddies," while they can be bought in the bazar for 2 1-2 annas per 100. It is, therefore, quite plain that the Customs duty charged in this instance is nearly four times the value of the article itself. It is very hard indeed when one considers that Goa does not produce tobacco, but that it is imported from British India.

These grievances were the subject of a petition which I sent, last November, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, who directed me to address my petition in the first instance to the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, and the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay. These officers were accordingly written to on the 12th December, and, although I have reminded them twice, viz., on the 16th January and on the 7th February, 1911, no reply has been received from either of them. I, therefore, resubmitted my petition to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, but have not yet received any reply from him.—Yours, etc.,

C. X. FERNANDEZ.

May 2.

BHANSALI NOT BHATIA.

TO SHE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—With reference to to-day's issue of your paper I beg to point out the discrepancy on page 3, column 5, under the heading of "Charge against a Partner" that the accused in the proceedings is a "Bhansali" by caste and not a "Bhatia" as stated therein. I am the complainant in the suit and I shall be obliged by your correcting this error in an early issue of your paper as it will be an injustice to the Bhatia community to which I myself belong. Thanking you for the favour.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, 2nd May. B. J. MAKANJI.

NEW REGIME IN SYRIA.

Desire for Education.

A very interesting account of the new "regime" in Syria is sent to the "Times" by a correspondent at Beirut.

"Jealousy of the foreigner," he says, "reaches its culminating point when the foreigner happens to be an Englishman, but though the anti-English feeling undoubtedly exists, it would be easy to exaggerate its importance. Two years ago there was no Power so much belauded as England; to-day there is none so much decried; two years hence we may have risen again into popularity, and signs are not wanting that a reaction in our favour has already begun. Public opinion, being even less well-informed in Turkey than it is in Europe, is even more fickle.

"Those who are familiar with Syria will be struck by many small, but significant changes in the habits of the people. The desire for a better education is universal Men who, before the granting of the Constitution, were regarded as bigoted Moslems of the old school, bitterly opposed to foreign civilisation, are now sending their sons to be educated in Europe. Moslem ladies, who were forbidden by propriety to show their faces to any male outside their immediate family, will now unveil even to a Moslem doctor—by European doctors many of them have long consented to be treated.

THE ARAB TONGUE.

"Not less surprising is the number of Christian recruits who have been enrolled into the Turkish Army during the past year. They are mostly Armenians from the Anatolian provinces, and being unable to speak Arabic, they are not infrequently to be seen walking the bazaars with a Moslem brother in arms from Jerusalem or Damascus to serve them as interpreter. The new age has begun in more than the name, and though it may be long before all the necessary improvements may be accomplished in Syria, yet a different spirit prevails, a spirit which breathes change.

"Ismail Pasha, Vali of Syria, who, it may be observed, was bitterly Anglophobe, has lately been removed, and his place has been taken by Ghalib Bey, a Judge of the Cour de Cassation in Constantinople, noted for his integrity, but without administrative experience. His appointment has been welcomed in Damascus; but it is felt to be unfortunate that he should be entirely unacquainted with Arabic. It has long been a grievance that the majority of Turkish officials, civil and military, in the Arab provinces are unable to speak the language of the country, and that Turkish is therefore the sole official medium. It is also the language used in the schools, even the primary education being conducted in Turkish, except that the Koran has necessarily to be studied in Arabic. If the Arabic-speaking subjects of the Sultan were to make a determined effort to replace Turkish by their own tongue, they would probably in the end be successful, but they are not at one upon this or upon any other matter."

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 2nd May, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H	M.	Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	2	1	30 p. m.	1	20
Suez	2	1	45 p. m.	1	13

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Djedda Kassala without additional charge. (29-6-09).

Cable Zanzibar Mombasa right. (2-5-11).

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Banamichi, Itres, Huimanguillo, Sanantonio, Cardenas, and Cunduacan Mexico will not be accepted until further notice. (24-4-11).

Bhamo Route to China interrupted beyond Indian Frontier between Manyuen and Tengyuch also between Tunhong and Manyuen. (1 5-11) (2-5-11) respectively.

Borasjoon reports line right to Ahwaz and Mohammerah.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

MRS. J. JARVIS, OF 27, LLANDAFF ROAD, CANTON, CARDIFF, WALES, WHO SAYS:—

"At the beginning of 1905 I was suddenly taken with such violent pains in my back and thigh that I completely lost the use of my limbs. I couldn't even rise from a chair without help. For twelve months after that I was as helpless as a child.

"My hands and joints were greatly swollen with rheumatism, and I had signs of dropsy. I was very dizzy some days, and although I always felt so tired and drowsy, I couldn't get proper sleep. No one knows what I went through with the sciatica in my thigh.

"I seemed to be sinking lower and lower until a friend urged me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I felt decidedly easier after a few doses, and then I made rapid headway. Three boxes of Doan's Pills put me right, and now I can get about as well as I could before my illness. I always like to keep some of Doan's pills handy."

Rheumatism is stiffness and pain in the muscles or joints, which may be tender and a little swollen. Chronic inflammation of the joints is termed gout. Both complaints are caused by a poisoned state of the blood, in which uric acid is present in great excess. Sciatica is inflammation of the sciatic nerve, generally induced by a rheumatic state of the patient.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills help the kidneys to filter the uric acid out of the blood; thus they reach the actual cause of rheumatism, gout, and those cases of sciatica which are associated with rheumatism.

Rs. 2 per bottle, 6 for Rs. 10-8-0; all dealers.
DOAN'S MEDICINES, P.O. Box 20, BOMBAY.

Tired Feeling?

Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls,

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young.
For workers or thinkers.
For students and the aged.
A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

Price Rs. 2-0 per bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

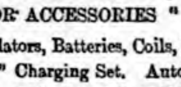
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
JUMMA MUSJID, No. 2, BOMBAY.

A Sore Throat.

The quickest way to get rid of it—the simplest and surest—no bother, no trouble, is to rub in Little's Oriental Balm, and wrap up the throat with flannel. Will remove all aches and pains caused by a cold, a strain, or over-exertion. One trial will prove its merits and you will never again be without it. Handy when children have whooping cough, bronchitis and chestcolds; requires but little hand-rubbing on children. Any night your child may waken with croup. Death clutches tightly on the tender throat and you are helpless. Be prepared. Keep a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm in your room. A moment's brisk rubbing on the throat and chest, and you have the croup under control. In a few minutes the healing liquids have driven the cold out; the child is cured, as suddenly as croup comes on. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

THE "FULLER" ELECTRIC GEYSER gives an instantaneous supply of HOT WATER for Baths, Lavatories, &c.

MOTOR MAGNETOS "FULLER"
MOTOR ACCESSORIES "FULLER"
Accumulators, Batteries, Coils, Dry Cells, &c.
FULLER" Charging Set. Automatic in Action and Absolutely Reliable.


You connect the Accumulator at night. It is fully charged in the morning.

Insist on "FULLER," the British-make.

Sole Agent, India:—D. R. DADY,
Church Gate St., and 5, Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

The Unrivalled Killer!
Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else.
KEATING'S
POWDER

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Clan Line steamer Clan MacNab, 2,952 tons, Captain W H Ridgway, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Mauritius 21st April with a cargo of sugar and 10 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain W H Bothwell, sailed on Monday for Karachi and Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The R I M S Survey steamer Investigator 514 tons, Captain C S Hickman, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon having left that port on 15th April.

The steamer Hild, 719 tons, Captain J Salvesen, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bangkok, 10th April with a cargo of timber.

The B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka, 2,698 tons, Captain J V LeGrand, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon 5th April with a cargo of timber and rice.

The Hansa Line steamer Barenfels, 3,419 tons, Captain F Engelagi, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from New York, 27th March with a general cargo and kerosine oil.

The B I S N Co's steamer Virawa, 2,176 tons, Captain O S Emmett, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta 17th March via Coast ports with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd S N Co's steamer Bohemia, 3,305 tons, Captain G Gillhuber, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Trieste 16th April with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Bezwada, 3,370 tons, Captain E W Hamlyn will sail to-day for Galle (for order) with ballast.

The steamer Gerd, 750 tons, Captain A Andreasen, will sail to-day for Bangkok, &c, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Waroonga, 1,609 tons, Captain H W Bamber arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday from Bushra 19th April via Karachi and Coast ports with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major Roven, Capt Morrison, Mr and Mrs Briscoe, Mr Oman and friend, Mrs Barnet, Mr Chambers, 10 natives and 279 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Sphinx ......Comdr J Harvey R N......Special Service Steamer
R I M S Elphinstone ......Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin ......Comdr N B Huddleston......... R I Marine
R I M S Investigator...Capt C S Hickman ...Survey St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 2.

Brinkburn	2420	Jelland	W & A G & Co
Budrie	1613	Jones	B & P S N Co
Birmingham	2612	McCarter	T Morrison & Co
Bohemia	3305	Gillhuber	A L S N Co
Barenfels	3419	Engelagi	W & A Graham & Co
Claverock	2440	Taylor	W & A Graham & Co
Craigard	2128	Barnes	
Clan Macnab	2952	Ridgway	J Finlay & Co
Gerd	751	Andreasen	F F Campbell & Co
Fazilka	2698	LeGrand	M M & Co
Gymeric	2558	Williams	E Tajbhoy
Hild	719	Salyesen	F F Campbell & Co
Lindula	2183	Butler	M M & Co
Lalpoora	2124	King	M M & Co
Lawada	2124	Wellingham	M M & Co
Persia	4198	Haughton	P & O Co
Salfi	502	Baldwin	B & P S N Co
Shah Jehan	2566	Born	Shah S N Co
Shirala	3400	Gun-Cunningham	M M & Co
Virawa	2176	Bemmett	M M & Co
Waroonga	1609	Bamber	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 2.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Chyebassa	3992	Wadge	Antwerp	14-5	M M & Co
D & F Wildenfels	3559	Kuckens	Calcutta	3-5	W & A Graham & Co
M King Edward	2831	Dames	Antwerp	4-5	W & A Graham & Co
P Clan Stuart	2215	Walker	Malabar Coast	4-5	J Finlay & Co
Q Markgraf	3689	Thle	Zanzibar	5-5	A Strandes & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
2 Castalia	4081	Hamilton	Liverpool	7-5	W & A Graham & Co
3 Clan Cumming	3108	Gourlay	Liverpool	6-5	W & A Graham & Co
5 Moltkefels	3084	Schneider	Karachi	4-5	W & A Graham & Co
6 Homayun	2152	Mhlony	Genoa	10-5	B & P S N Co
8 Bezwada	3270	Hamlyn	Gadle	3-5	M M & Co
10 & 11 Delhi	4900	Bradshaw	Shanghai	10-5	P & O S N Co
12 Arabia	4098	Palmer	London	6-5	P & O Co
14 Dumra	762	Manley	Busreh	4-5	M M & Co
15 Ceylon Maru	3112	Pyne	Kobe	5-5	N Y Kaisha
16 Nuddia	1944	Davidson	Genoa	6-5	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Bahadur	329	Ahmed	B nagar	3-5	Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Samsoodin	Gulf Ports	4-5	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Kanzler	2865	Schutt	Zanzibar	19-5	A S & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
2	Barenfels	Engelagi	New York Mar 27
	Virawa	Emmett	Calcutta Mar 17
	Bohemia	Gillhuber	Trieste Apr 16
	Clan Macnab	Ridgway	Mauritius Apr 21
	Hild	Salvesen	Bangkok Apr 10
	R MS Investigator	Hickman	Rangoon Apr 15
	Fazilka	LeGrand	Rangoon Apr 5
	Waroonga	Bamber	Bushire Apr 19

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Linga	Bothwell	Karachi &c
	H M S Fox	Hunt	Persian Gulf &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Gerd, Andreasen for Bangkok &c.
" Bezwada, Hamlyn for Galle for order.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Wildenfels, for Calcutta.
" Hild, for Bangkok.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident arrived at Mombasa from Bombay this morning.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Bohemia," May 2.

The following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd steamer Bohemia, from Trieste and intermediate ports yesterday morning :—

Dilger, Mr	Mahomed Ebrahim Khan Mr and Mrs
Grinlinton, Capt, Mrs and child	Nesfiled, Capt
Isler, Mr	Roberts, Mr and Mrs
Miller, Mr	Rogers, Mrs Ph
Martin, Revd, Mrs and child	Thomas, Miss N
Munir Izeet, Dr and Mrs	Weiss, Mr L

The United States Navy Department announces a provisional itinerary of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet in the Baltic Sea in May and June next. It includes ports in Denmark, Sweden, Russia and Germany, including Kiel. All four divisions of the battleship fleet will undertake a cruise in the Mediterranean in October, November and December next.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that HOMEJI DINSHA PANTHAKEY, PESTANJI DINSHA PANTHAKEY, and EDULJI DINSHA PANTHAKEY, all of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, Administrators "de bonis non" with the will annexed of Muncherji Bomanji Panthakey, have contracted To SELL our client Mr. Sorabji Maneckji Bhiwandiwalla, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, the property mentioned in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien lease, easement, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office at No. 14 K. Hammum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of quit and ground rent and partly of pension and tax tenures, together with the message or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the East side of Raghunath Dadaji Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 147 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 769, New No. 5994, Old Survey No. 491 and New Survey No. 9168, quit and ground rent and under Collector's Old No 47, New No. 413, Old Survey No 491, and New Survey No 2-9168, pension and tax and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward, Ward No 2336 and Street No 25 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Jiwan Bhikha and Baanibai, widow of Lakmidas Bhika, on or towards the West by the said Raghunath Dadaji Street, on or towards the South by the property of Nowroji Muncherji and Bhikaiji, wife of Nusserwanji Jamaspji Mulla and on or towards the North by Maruti Lane and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendors.—Dated this 2nd day of May, 1911.

BICKNELL, MERWANJEE & ROMER,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	" "
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Elephant, 125 deg.	3 10 0	" "
" 125°deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 3rd May, 1911.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.

WHETHER punishment ought to be a deterrent or a corrective has been argued many times and the proper treatment of prisoners has called forth many diverse arguments—all of which, we may expect to be brought forward again when Sir E. Ruggles-Brise's report on the Eighth International Penitentiary Congress has been read. "Punishment is the cause, not the cure of crime," say humanitarians, whilst even an Indian Inspector-General of Jails has been heard to observe that half the people in our prisons ought never to have been in there and the other half ought never to be let out. With a view to securing the most effectual treatment of prisoners international conferences are periodically held, and some day probably a happy mean may be arrived at. At present much inquiry and thought as well as sympathy are being directed to an effort to make criminals again useful and respectable members of Society. If the theories of the late Professor Lombroso were true, the only way would be by subtle surgical operations or treatment for mental disease. But Sir E. Ruggles-Brise does not deal with the subject from this point of view. In his report he wisely repeats the warning of the President of the United States against the two extremes, morbid sympathy and the desire for vengeance and reiterates Professor Liszt's conclusions from his study of criminal statistics,—the probability that anyone will commit a crime is greater if he has been already punished than if he had never been punished; the probability that anyone will commit a crime increases with the number of punishments he has already undergone; and the probability that a man who is released from punishment will commit a new crime in the shortest possible time increases with the length of sentence he has undergone. Such may be the case, but that is not the fault of the punishment so much perhaps as the circumstances attending it, as for example the association of first offenders with habituals—an arrangement which is gradually disappearing from the jails of western countries. In America, it appears from the report, there is much talk of moral defectives and the analogy between crime and disease, but Sir E. Ruggles-Brise would have us believe that, although disease and crime are undoubtedly related, to speak of criminals as if they were patients in hospital, is to speak "wildly and loosely."

Americans, though full of sympathy for criminals, have so far failed to make their prisons fulfil their necessities. They are declared to be much in need of humanitarian reform. Under American law a man convicted of an offence for which the punishment is less than a year's imprisonment is a misdemeanant. The more serious offences are felonies and felons are sent to State prisons and State reformatories, which are institutions managed on the most advanced principles, but the misdemeanants have to put up with quite inferior conditions. Of them we read that if sent to prison misdemeanants would go to the city or county jails, and in these many of the features linger which called forth the wrath and indignation of the great Howard at the end of the eighteenth century. From Sir E. Ruggles-Brise we learn that promiscuity, insanitary conditions, absence of supervision, idleness, and corruption—these remain the features in many places. Even the "fee" system is still in vogue. The jailers are still paid by fees for the support of prisoners, and commitments to jail are common, when some other disposition of the case would have been imposed had not the commitment yielded a fee to the sheriff, who is usually in charge of the jails. In many jails there are no facilities for medical examination on reception, for ventilation, for exercise, or for bathing. In one jail was a man who had been twelve months' awaiting trial, all that time in association with ordinary convicted prisoners. In another was a man on the charge of murder who was obviously insane and subject to violent recurring fits. He was kept in the corridor of the jail in sight of all the prisoners, and as the fits recurred was strapped down to a bed in the corridor until he recovered. Needless to add that foreign delegates were amazed at this startling inconsistency between the management of the common jails and that of the State prisons and the State reformatories. Incidentally the report mentions an attempt which is being made to solve the problem of juvenile offenders, in the formation of "republics" for boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, wherein they learn by practice and daily experience of the real conditions of life that law and order must be obeyed and that their comfort and welfare can only be secured by personal effort.

Much zeal and ingenuity characterise American methods of dealing with criminal women. Reformatories have been established for them in three important States. The system is considered by the Congress to have many advantages and, commenting on it, the report observes that in England nearly 40,000 women passed through the prisons last year, of whom over 5,000 had been convicted more than twenty times, and about 10,000 were under 30 years of age. Sir E. Ruggles-Brise notes as "the saddest and more pathetic feature of our national life" the existence of an "abandoned class of young women who, having lost all honour and self-respect, use prison only as a resting-place before they renew the disorder and debauchery for which they use their freedom only as an opportunity." As a remedy, he urges the extension of the indeterminate sentence for a repetition of petty and non-indictable offences. In the United States such a system with a maximum sentence of three years has enabled excellent work to be done. As an appendix to the report a paper by Captain C. F. Eardley-Wilmot, one of the Commissioners of Prisons, on the alleviation of the evil of vagrancy. The writer urges the importance that the standard of comfort and the irksomeness of detention should be such as would deter the ordinary labourer from adopting the vagrant life. To this end he suggests that the dietary ought to be regulated so as to keep a man in health—that and no more—allowing him to supplement the regular meals by purchases with his earnings. The industries should be as various as possible, so as to allow for using, to the best advantage, any latent talent that an inmate might possess. These and kindred subjects are discussed at length in the report which contains much new matter that will interest the criminologist.

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WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL. THE Women's Suffrage Bill is to come before the House of Commons for second reading next Friday, the Government having given an assurance that that day will not be appropriated by them. The interesting announcement is also made by the Press Association that the Bill on this occasion will have the support of Mr. Lloyd George. This change of attitude, we are informed, is due to the fact that the proposals in their present shape allow of amendments, which were impossible in the Bill of last year. Apparently, therefore, they are not acceptable to Mr. Lloyd George in their entirety, but he will be prepared to support them subject to some modification, which possibly he will himself propose. Last year, it will be remembered, when the Conciliation Bill, as it was popularly called, was introduced—its official title being the Parliamentary Franchise (Women) Bill—Mr. Lloyd George disappointed the suffragists by failing to keep what they had regarded as a pledge to support any bill for the enfranchisement of women, which might be introduced into the House, and they were by no means satisfied with the explanation he gave afterwards. The Conciliation Bill, which was so called because it was understood to represent the minimum demands of the suffragists, provided practically that every woman qualified under the existing law to exercise the municipal franchise, should be entitled to the parliamentary vote also. No woman was to be disqualified by marriage from being registered as a voter, provided that a husband and wife should not both be qualified in respect of the same property. Mr. Lloyd George's reason for not recording his vote in favour of the measure he afterwards stated. He said that the Bill did not fulfil the conditions under which he had undertaken to vote for women's suffrage. His first condition had been that the bill should be a democratic bill, and his second that women really asked for it. He did not feel inclined to vote for any bill that would increase the number of plural voters in the country, and that bill while it would give a vote to every lady of property, would enfranchise barely one-tenth of the working women of the country. Apparently, therefore, Mr. George is now satisfied that women want the suffrage, but he will require some provision removing the possibility of a woman exercising more than one vote. That would bring women's parliamentary voting to practically the same conditions as those under which they now exercise the municipal vote and would probably remove enough of the disproportion between rich and poor to be found in the other bill to satisfy Mr. George's democratic views. The Bill substantially is unchanged from its form in the last Parliament, when it obtained the considerable but very mixed majority of 109. Then 174 Liberals voted for it and 69 against, while 99 Unionists voted for and 131 against. Seeing, however, the heavy legislative programme, which the Government has before it, it is quite possible that it will fail to make better progress than it did in 1910. Although it passed its second reading, the Government found it impossible to give further facilities for its consideration during that year. If passed, the Bill would give the vote to about a million women.

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TIME AND TIDE OF ELOQUENCE. ALTHOUGH, in many respects Monday's discussion at the Bombay Corporation was another instance of the manner in which the time of that body can be wasted in futile argument, it was not entirely useless. It laid emphasis upon the business-like manner in which Corporation affairs can be transacted when they are placed in the right hands, and if possibly it caused a few members who have grown accustomed to the dilatory methods and endless oratory cultivated in the Council Chamber, to reflect that, after all, they may not be the best, it may have done a little actual service. The discussion arose on a letter from Dr. Sakhia complaining of the procedure adopted at meetings of the Standing Committee, and of the limited time given to members for consideration of the agenda before the meeting. Seeing that there is one committee of the Corporation capable of disposing of its business in anything like a reasonable time, we are glad to find that it was so ably defended by its Chairman, Mr. Sethna. Dr. Sakhia had acted with characteristic impulsiveness—impulsiveness which on this occasion almost amounted to impertinence—by making his complaint after so brief an acquaintance of the methods of the Committee as attendance at one meeting could supply. This fact itself was almost sufficient to rob his complaint of value, but taking it as it was, he said the ordinary business of the meeting was concluded in four and a half minutes. Even allowing that that might have been so, it proved nothing. The business of the Standing Committee consists almost entirely of matters of routine. It frequently needs no discussion and very little decision although, when discussion is necessary, we have no doubt it is forthcoming. Most of the business however is dealt with according to precedent, the recommendations of officials or of sub-committees, who perform a great deal of the debatable work. Under these circumstances the members find a day ample time during which to make up their minds on the various letters and applications they receive, and they sensibly refrain from discussing trivial points at inordinate length. They therefore find that an average period of twenty-five minutes is sufficient for them to complete the work of a meeting. We can quite understand that Dr. Sakhia finds the atmosphere of such a Committee uncongenial, but let us hope that even he will get to like it as he knows more of it. If the Standing Committee can only succeed in imbuing the Corporation with a little of its spirit, it will do a great thing for our local administration. It is not long speeches but sound decisions, which make for efficiency, and the two are by no means inseparable.

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"PLUS." FROM a Home contemporary we learn that the Postmaster-General in London, and his staff have been at issue on the meaning of the word "plus," and Mr. Samuel has finally called in the assistance of the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General. The point is thus stated: Mr. Hobhouse, in the report of the Select Committee on Post-office Servants, laid down the principle that the pay of postal servants in any locality should be based on the amount of work done "plus the cost of living." The men contended with the aid of dictionaries that "plus" meant "add to." Their contention was, that after the volume of work had been arrived at and the scale of wages fixed, the cost-of-living factor should be added in all cases. Mr. Samuel argued that "plus" meant "along with," and the two must be taken together. The men suggested arbitration, but Mr. Samuel declined. He has, however, consulted Sir Rufus Isaacs and Sir J. Simon on the legal interpretation of the clause and the meaning of the word "plus." These eminent authorities decide that in this case the proper meaning of "plus" is "and," and for the purposes of deciding wages "neither element (*i. e.*, the volume of work nor cost of living) should be the sole determining factor, but that the result should be arrived at by considering both." So the staff has scored, unless the Postmaster-General contrive to show a mistake has been made in calculating the volume of work.

A KHANDESH message says the village of Faizpur in that district was utterly destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th ultimo. Two hundred and fifty houses were burnt down and the total damage is assessed at over twenty lakhs of rupees.

IT is understood that Lord Crewe will resume charge at the India Office on the 1st of June.

H. M. S. "Fox" Captain A. T. Hunt sailed on Monday evening for the Persian Gulf.

MR. A. T. FORBES has been confirmed as Resident of Travancore and Cochin.

THE Simla Volunteer Rifles have decided to celebrate their Jubilee by a grand ball at the Town Hall.

SIR G. FLEETWOOD WILSON had a touch of jungle fever while shooting in Assam. He is now much better.

SIMLA is now filling up rapidly. Sir John Hewett, and several members of the Coronation Durbar Committee, arrived at Simla on Monday. The Coronation Durbar Office closed at Delhi on Tuesday, re-opening at Simla on Thursday.

THE *Bengalee* on Tuesday, expressed sorrow for publishing comments with reference to a portion of Mr. Weston's evidence in the Midnapore Case, for which contempt proceedings were drawn up by Mr. Justice Fletcher on Monday.

CERTAIN exterior portions of the Simla Town Hall which have shown weakness are to be dismantled immediately. The damage is confined mostly to the upper parts of the end turrets on the south side and it is hoped that their removal will cause practically no inconvenience.

THE Budget Committee of the Duma has approved a grant of £15,000,000 for the construction of ships for the Black Sea Fleet.

IT is stated by an authority who has intimate relations with the Norwegian Court, that the idea of placing the young Prince Olaf in an English school for a period has been discussed. Both King Haakon and the Queen, writes the London correspondent of the "Birmingham Daily Post," are understood to be in favour of this course, although there are Ministerial considerations which might be opposed to it. The matter will probably be discussed, when their Majesties go to England later in the year, and as it is intended that the Prince shall follow the sea as a profession, a few terms at Osborne might conceivably follow the period of educational training in an English school.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 14.

ATHLETICS.

THE two Northern Counties' Championships held at Manchester last Saturday were productive of really great performances. The conditions were by no means favourable, it being cold for April, yet W. G. Yates won the seven miles walk in the splendid time of 52 mins. 2 4-5 secs. with a new comer in T. H. Dumbill only 20 secs. behind. The merit of these performances will be better appreciated when it is pointed out that only once in the series of English championships has the winner's time been beaten, viz. in 1911, when E. J. Webb won in 51 mins. 37 secs.

The other event, the ten miles run, gave W. Scott of Broughton a chance to show that he is a better runner on the path than across country. Well, as he performed when finishing second to Hibbins for the National Cross Country Championship, he did better still on Saturday, when he ran the ten miles in 51 mins. 59 2-5 secs. In the series of English championships since 1879, Scott's time has seldom been beaten, S. Thomas doing 51 mins. 37 secs., in 1889 (beating J. Kibblewhite by a few yards) and 51 mins. 37 secs. in 1894 (H. Watkins being a dozen yards away) whilst A. Shrubb and A. Aldridge won in 51 mins. 56 secs. and 51 mins. 49 secs. in 1903 and 1905 respectively. Scott is a little chap, with a high bounding stride, and he has run second in the English ten miles championship two years in succession, but after his latest performance, his prospects of winning outright at the end of the month look bright.

A GREAT RACQUETS PLAYER.

If paper form be a true guide, then C. Williams has little chance of beating Jamsetji of Bombay, in the coming match for the World's Racquets Championship. The Indian met E. M. Baerlein in an exhibition match at Queen's Club last Saturday, and besides conceding the amateur 3 aces in each game, beat him by 4 games to love. Williams and Baerlein met for the open championship some months ago (of course, level terms) and though the former won, he did not outclass the amateur to the same extent as did the Indian on Saturday. Of course, paper form is not everything, but experts recognise that Williams will have a very hard task, though the difference in their years ought to favour the Englishman. The form of Jamsetji was an eye opener to those who had not seen him play before, his wrist work, judgment generally, and foot work being much admired. Williams is more active, but experts consider the visitor the more scientific and polished player.

POLO.

The departure of Captains Hardress Lloyd and Herbert Wilson for America, last Saturday, followed by the remainder of the English team this week, brings us another step nearer the International Polo matches for the America Cup. Home sportsmen were naturally pleased to hear Captain Lloyd's opinion that he thought the visitors would regain the trophy. The leader of the English team quite recognises that the Americans are hard to beat on their own ground, but he thinks the period between the team's arrival and the matches will enable the Englishmen to get used to the altered conditions, and also to make themselves familiar with their ponies. The win of the Americans two years ago, was chiefly attributed to their greater combination and superior ponies. This will not be so in the coming matches, as the visitors now have the command of 35 of the best ponies procurable, whilst they also have every chance to play together.

MARINE MOTORING.

Very rough weather considerably marred the success of the Monte Carlo motor-boat regatta and another unfortunate happening was the manner the English crack boats broke down. Maple Leaf III had clearly shown herself the fastest boat at the regatta, when an accident put her out of court for the time being, whilst after Miranda had made the fastest time for one lap in the Priz de Monaco, she had to retire with motor trouble.

Germany scored in the championship of the sea race, as besides the winner (Lurssen-Daimler), the second and third boats were fitted with German engines.

A feature of the regatta was the appearance of an aero-hydroplane fitted with floats instead of the usual landing skids, which appeared to be equally at home on the surface of the water or flying in the air.

To see the machine skimming over the surface of the waves, or rising ten feet above them, was an object-lesson in the strides made in this particular science. Unfortunately the machine was smashed up on Wednesday, but luckily the daring pilot got off with nothing worse than a ducking.

BOXING.

The advance of boxing in Army and Naval circles makes many authorities thing it will be from these quarters England will find her next real heavy weight champion of the world. On this account the National Sporting Club frequently promotes events confined the soldiers and sailors, the championships brought to a conclusion last Monday being the latest venture. It must be admitted at once that no special talent was unearthed. The final of the heavy weight brought Pte. Voyles of the Irish Guards and Pte. Clohessy, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, into opposition. The latter, as twice winner of the Indian championship, and also because he was 40 lbs. heavier than his rival, was fancied by many. Pte. Voyles, however, proved his superiority in the first round, after which he was content to take matters quietly and win on points.

Besides the military bouts, a special treat was put before the members in the shape of a fifteen rounds' contest between Pat O'Keefe and Eddie Mc Goorty. The former has improved since he accompanied Tommy Burns to Australia, as his sparring partner, but all the same he was no match for the American on Monday. The Britisher lasted the fifteen rounds and was always ready to mix matters, but McGoorty was a good winner on points.

THE TURF.

The victory of Sydmonton (receiving 5 lbs.) over St. Nat at Newbury opens out possibilities regarding the Derby. St. Nat was considered about the best of the two year olds last season, and if he were still in the Epsom race, he would certainly command support. That Sydmonton has made considerable progress since last year is certain, and already he has been well backed for the Derby. When one recalls the wins of Jeddah, Sir Hugo, Signorinetta, and Spearmint in recent years, it is after all nothing to wonder at when animals, which were only moderate as two year olds, blossom out into possible classic winners.

It has before been pointed out that the form of the home candidates for Derby honours appears very mixed, so that this year presents a splendid opportunity for American and French entrants. Particular interest centers in the appearance of Adam Bede, and though Mr. Madden delayed sending the colt across the Atlantic until within two months of the Derby, one hears favourable comment about the son of Adam. His breed is certainly all right, and remembering the success of Jardy at the study in the Argentine Republic, there is no reason why another son of Flying Fox should not make a stud success in the United States.

Americans and American horses are likely to be well to the fore on this side of the Atlantic during 1911. Danny Maher is at the top of the winning jockeys' list here and Jonnie Reiff, who has returned to France, is leading all his rivals in that country.

The decision of Mr. S. C. Hildreth (one of America's leading owners) to ship his horses to England, also means that some of them will be prominent and it will be interesting to see how the winners of the Futurity Stakes, and the Suburban and Metropolitan handicaps fare on English courses.

IN GENERAL.

Willie Gould from the Argentine Republic and Young Snowball of England boxed a ten rounds' draw at Paris on Saturday.

His Majesty King George has expressed his willingness to become a patron of the Northern Rugby Union, a decision which will take the wind out of the sails of those who are constantly decrying professionals.

England could only draw (2-2) the International Hockey Match against Ireland, but wins the championship by virtue of victories over Wales and Scotland.

Driving a golf ball into the breast pocket of a workman was a performance accomplished by Mr. A. Lyttleton at Ranelagh a few days ago.

A promising young English jockey, named Williams, who is in Joyner's stable, had his first winning mount at Nottingham this week, when he rode Mr. Whitney's Black Venus to victory in the Elvaston Selling Plate.

The meeting of Newcastle and Blackburn in a League match on Saturday, was a preliminary canter for the F. A. Cup Final, but as Newcastle had six reserves in the team, the success of Bradford (1-1) is not taken very seriously.

HOT WEATHER NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALTHOUGH the hot season is a matter for complaint a reason for retreat to the hills or even to Europe, we do not seem to become any wiser in the ways of getting through it with the least deterioration. We are really worse, in some respects, than we were twenty years ago, for then men could dine in society in white clothing, which to-day they may not do; indeed barring the disappearance of the tall hat we seem to be more slaves to fashion now than ever. Our consumption of ice has increased; we have the thermos flask and the electric fan, but in the matter of adapting our clothing to the requirement of the climate, either for night or day use, and in the arrangement of our dwellings, we can show no progress at all.

It costs less to go to Europe now than it used to do, so we go there more frequently. But surely if education is worth the name, we ought to know a good deal more regarding the science of living, both during health and sickness than we at present do. Warm weather has very little influence in heating our bodies so long as we do not interfere with the wonderful provision of nature which, by evaporation from the skin, keeps our blood temperature below 99 degrees fah., even when the air may be 115 degrees in the shade. But if we interfere in any way by means of clothing with the free escape of this vapour, our discomforts begin, so we may regard the wearing of clothes as one of the penalties we pay in the tropics to fashion and national custom. However great the advantage may be that the cooly has over the European in this respect, we cannot dispense entirely with clothes, but we all know that the best half hours in the day are those that we pass in sleeping dress in the morning over "chota hazri" and newspaper, or in the evening with a pleasant book before turning in. On those occasions we are generally in a cane or a hammock chair, where we may cool freely all round.

Few people know why they feel so much hotter at night, than in the day-time, although the thermometer may indicate many degrees less than at noon. At night the air is much more damp than during the day, and it absorbs less readily the vapour coming from the body. The punkha is then set to work and by means of the current it produces the vapour, and with it the surplus heat of the body, is carried off. In addition to the example of light clothing the Indian with his charpoy shews us the ideal type of bed for use in hot weather. This bed suspends the sleeper in the air so that he may cool freely all round instead of accumulating heat underneath, as he would if he used a mattress. On the charpoy he may sleep with comfort and safety in a draught, because he is cooled so uniformly. In a dry atmosphere the same fall of temperature as we experience in Bombay, would make us feel much colder at night, and would render necessary a greater amount of covering.

Most of us know that white garments feel cooler in the sunlight than those of deeper colours, but our roofs are allowed to blacken in the sun and our walls are not always of such a colour as to reduce absorption of heat. So at night when the outer air is pleasantly cool, our dwellings are soaked with the sun's heat to such an extent that they have not cooled to air temperature when the sun has again risen. And thus the top storey of a building which has the highest rental, is the hottest part of it in the day-time.

Cold drinks do not cool the body, although they give a temporary stimulus to the system. They are not nearly so cold as they appear to the drinker. A glass of soda water iced, is rarely below 53 degrees, and if liquids are cooled much below this temperature they are liable to produce an unnatural thirst; if indulged in frequently they are likely to disturb the digestion. A cup of warm tea in hot weather increases the escape of vapour from the skin, and with it the surplus heat, producing a sense of refreshment. Soup is often served at a temperature of 108 degrees and coffee at 120. The use of ice has increased greatly in India, as may be seen from the list of ice factories, and it is remarkable how rarely an ice-factory has to be closed for want of encouragement. With the increase of consumption a corresponding waste has arisen; the purchaser rarely uses more than one-sixth of the ice he pays for. This is due to the way in which it is stored. Small buyers have it wrapped in wet gunnies with wet sawdust which is often exceedingly foul. The ice has then to be washed in water that may be above 80 degrees in temperature. Ice boxes are sold in increasing numbers, but the most attractive looking among them are of the least value. They are made of tin or zinc with double sides and the one inch space is filled with cheap cotton. Heat from the air is absorbed by the outer skin, it travels up to the mouth of the box and across the metallic connection to the inner box, down the sides of which it travels to the ice. Double boxes of wood with a zinc interior lining are far superior. The space for packing with cotton should not be less than one and three quarter inches on every side, including the top and bottom. Ice should be washed clean before being put into the box and thus the meltage may be used which will have a temperature bordering on 32 degrees. A small and cheap ice-box may be made with a round zinc canister 7 inches wide and deep. The lid must fit into the box like the lid of a saucepan. This box must be put in a basket of similar shape measuring 11 inches in depth and width. A round cushion of cotton in cheap calico is made, two inches thick, to fit the bottom and a second to fit the lid. A similar lining is made to go round the sides, so that the zinc box is insulated in all directions with two inches of cotton. Such a box, if filled with ice would carry it to Calcutta. One inch of insulation would make a good arrangement for daily use and would reduce the inner measurement of the basket to 9 inches each way. Such a box when well made, offers many advantages to a traveller over moderate distances. In using the carre hand ice machine much labour may be saved by placing a thick jacket of cotton around the bottle in which the water is cooled. More than half the labour of pumping may be saved, for, with an uncovered bottle, the work consists principally of pumping heat through the glass instead of exhausting the heat in the water.

In summarising our available means of mitigating the discomfort caused by the hot weather of May and October, we realise how great are the advantages we have over the citizens of 50 years ago, but we rarely utilise them, as we might, particularly in regard to clothing and ventilation.

"BLIND AS A BAT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I often come across the phrase "Blind as a bat" in the books of learned authors. This phrase, I respectfully submit, is not justified by facts. It is true the bat's eyes are none of the largest, but they answer all necessary purposes. Besides the animal can find its way without them, if need be. Spallanzani proved by a series of experiments with blinded bats, that they would fly round a room without coming in contact with anything, and pass between threads without touching them, though the width between was barely sufficient to admit their expanded wings.—Yours, &c.

R. W. M.

A fortune of £200,000 is awaiting the inventor who can show the United States Steel Trust how to utilise "breeze"—the small particles sifted from coke.

A thrush and a blackbird have laid their eggs in the same nest in a paddock at Sutton, Norfolk. A similar incident occurred last year at almost the same spot and then the blackbird turned the thrushes out.

Much indignation is expressed in Wallasey, Cheshire, because the Coronation Committee has placed a contract for the supply of 11,750 souvenir mugs for presentation to school children with a German firm. More than eighty samples were inspected, the majority being of British make. The price of the German mugs was 3s. 6d. per dozen and the price of the English mugs most nearly approaching them in quality was 5s. 11d.

The Financial Committee of the Duma has reported in favour of fixing at £1,380,000 the annual contribution which Finland shall pay into the Russian Treasury in lieu of the performance by the Finns of service in the Russian Army and Navy. This is double the sum proposed in the Government Bill.

EMIGRATION TO THE COLONIES.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Necessity for State Organisation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 1.

In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of Marlborough called attention to the unanimous resolution of the Imperial Conference of 1907 in favour of encouraging British emigration to the colonies rather than to foreign countries, and asked what steps were being taken in this connection.

Lord Lucas, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said the Government's policy was generally to encourage emigration to the colonies. Regarding the alternative, viz., emigration subsidized and organised by the State, that was not the Government's policy. It was not requested by the dominions. His Lordship cited emigration statistics, and thought it would be difficult to devise means for increasing the present natural flow, but he said, the question was coming up at the Imperial Conference.

If proposals for closer communication and co-operation between ourselves and the dominions on the lines he had indicated were brought forward, the Government would do everything to meet the dominions' wishes.

Lord Selborne said he did not think the Imperial Government had carried out the spirit of the resolution. The Imperial Government must supply the driving power between the meetings of the Conferences. His colonial experience had impressed him with the lost opportunities of the Imperial Government with respect to organising emigration, whatever party was in power.

APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES.

Advice for Lord Loreburn.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The question of the appointment of Justices of the Peace, in connection with which Lord Loreburn's selections have been warmly criticised by the Radicals, was definitely raised in the House of Commons to-day, when Mr. Asquith, replying to a series of questions, explained that the Royal Commission recommended the appointment of County Advisory Committees, of which 36 had already been appointed. There would eventually be 67. The Lord Chancellor would see that all the committees were properly instituted, and representative. (Ironical ministerial laughter). The Lord Chancellor had written to him stating that he would certainly adhere to the principles which he had hitherto followed, availing himself of the assistance of the Advisory Committees.

Mr. Asquith deprecated a discussion at present, which would throw no light on the subject in the absence of evidence as to the results of the new machinery.

TURKISH ARTILLERY COMMISSION.

Superiority of British Guns.

CONSTANTINPOLE, MAY 2.

The Turkish Artillery Commission has returned from visiting the gun-foundries of England, France and Germany, for the purpose of deciding upon the type of artillery for the new battleships. It is understood that the Commission has reported unanimously in favour of the Armstrong-Vickers guns, as being immeasurably superior to continental guns.

GREEK BOYCOTT IN TURKEY.

Britain and Russia Complain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 2.

The British and Russian Embassies have made representations to the Porte, concerning the injury suffered by the subjects of their respective countries in consequence of the Anti-Greek boycott.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT.

LONDON, MAY 1.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu, replying to Sir Seymour King, said he was not aware that the salaries and other conditions of the Northern India Salt Department were materially inferior to those ruling in other similar departments in the Provincial Civil Service in India. The conditions of service were carefully examined in 1900, and the changes considered necessary were then made. Lord Morley did not propose to increase the pay.

NEW GRENADIER COLOURS.

LONDON, MAY 1.

On the occasion of the accession of a new Sovereign, King George, attended by the Duke of Connaught, both in Grenadier uniform, presented new colours to the King's Company of the Grenadier Guards at Buckingham Palace.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The Duke of Conaught was sixty-one to-day. His Royal Highness was looking pale, but otherwise was his normal self. It is authoritatively stated that the Duke is now quite well.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

Rebels Reported to have Taken Three Towns.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HONGKONG, MAY 1.

According to unconfirmed Chinese reports the revolutionaries, aided by brigands, have captured the three large towns of Wu-Chow, Sam-Shui, and Wei-Chow, and have fought a severe engagement with the Imperialists at Fat-Shan. A Chinese gunboat has shelled the rebels, killing two hundred men. The telegraphs are interrupted.

Reuter learns that traffic on the Canton-Kowloon Railway is suspended, and that arrangements have been made to send the women-folk of the European railway staff to Hongkong for safety.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The British marines in Canton are guarding Shameen, and guns have been posted at the Canal Bund.

The revolutionaries have burned four Yamens at Fat-Shan.

THE ALBANIAN REVOLT.

Fresh Attacks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 2.

After a period of inactivity the Albanian insurgents resumed on April 29th their attack, along practically the whole line of which Tusi was the centre, but finally retired in the face of a continuous fire from Turkish troops whose casualties were insignificant The insurgents' losses are unknown.

RUSH TO THE SOUTH POLE.

Japanese Expedition Returns to Sydney.

SYDNEY, MAY 2.

The Japanese Antarctic Expedition has returned here. It was obliged to turn back on account of icebergs and ice-packs. Also most of the dogs died.

German Expedition Starts.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The German Antarctic expedition sails from Hamburg on Wednesday on board a specially-equipped bark the " Deutschland." The expedition will proceed first to Buenos Ayres.

MAY DAY IN FRANCE.

Usual Disturbances in Paris.

LONDON, MAY 2.

May Day passed off for the most part quietly on the Continent, with the usual processions and meetings, except in Paris, where demonstrations were prohibited. There was an overwhelming display of troops and constant scuffles with would-be demonstrators took place together with occasional charges by the Cuirassiers. Twelve of the police were injured, two being stabbed, one dangerously. Eighty-one arrests were made.

LATER

At a meeting of Labour Unions last night, in Paris, the Secretary declared that to avenge the prohibition of May Day meetings the workmen would wreck the Grand Prix meeting which is a great bourgeois gathering.

I. G. CUSTOMS AT PEKING.

Sir Robert Hart Resigns.

LONDON, MAY 2.

A *Times* message from Peking states that Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, has decided to resign and that he will be succeeded by Mr. I. A. Aglen, who has been acting Inspector-General for last year and has discharged his duties in a manner approved by all nationalities.

THE HOUNDSDITCH MURDERS.

Three Alleged Accessories.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The trial of the Houndsditch prisoners, Peters and Dubof, and the woman Vassileva, began at the Old Bailey to-day.

At the suggestion of the Judge, Sir William Grantham, the charge of murder was dropped, and the prosecution therefore restricted the charges to those of being accessories after the fact.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The difficulties attending the prosecution of the Houndsditch prisoners were once more made manifest when the Judge to-day advised the withdrawal of the charge of accessories to murder, owing to inadequate identification of prisoners.

Counsel for the prosecution agreed to proceed only with the charges of conspiring, burglary and harbouring a murderer.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

LONDON, MAY 2.

Lieutenant Rosen, whilst making aeroplane flights at Habsheim, Alsace, fell from a height of two hundred feet and was fatally injured.

M. Wynmaelen, a French aviator, fell 450 feet but into a pond and escaped with injuries to his thighs.

SEBASTOPOL, MAY 2.

The military aviator, M. Brother, has been killed by a fall from his monoplane.

AMERICAN TOWN BURNT.

Damage Six Million Dollars.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 1.

A great part of the town of Bangor, Maine, has been destroyed by fire, despite the dynamiting of numerous buildings. Many hundreds of people are homeless, though only three lives were lost.

The damage is estimated at six million dollars.

THE BUDGET.

London Merchants' Protest.

LONDON, MAY 2.

At a meeting of sugar, tea and tobacco merchants in London, yesterday, a resolution was passed, protesting against the loss and inconvenience suffered yearly, owing to the uncertainty as to the date of the introduction of the Budget.

Mr. Thomas Lough, M.P., was present and said that the Budget would probably be introduced in a fortnight, and would, probably, go through in a few days.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATIONS.

Report of Board of Trade Committee.

LONDON, MAY 2.

The report of the Board of Trade Committee on railway agreements and amalgamations accepts co-operation and the more complete elimination of competition as inevitable.

The Committee believes that it will be benefical, if properly safeguarded.

The report further says that the public cannot be protected by the special sanctioning of agreements, but by general legislation dealing with co-operation, whether the result of formal agreements or not.

JAPANESE MILITARY MISSION.

Aviatory Flights from Versailles.

PARIS, MAY 2.

The Japanese Military Mission, yesterday, visited the Aeronautic Park at Versailles. Three members of the Mission made a voyage to Buc in aeroplanes piloted by French officers.

KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The King and Queen of the Belgians arrived in London last Friday, on their return from Egypt. They lunched at Buckingham Palace, after which the King left for Brussels. He has now rejoined the Queen, who is detained in London with slight inflammation of an ear. The inflammation, however, has now subsided.

OUR TWENTIETH DREADNOUGHT.

LONDON, MAY 1.

Lady Pentland, at Glasgow to-day, launched the twentieth Dreadnought "Conqueror," Her displacement is 22'69, 22,680 tons, and she carries ten 13'5 guns.

RANGOON MERCHANT'S ESTATE.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The Rangoon merchant, Mr. William Strang Steel, has left personal estate in the United Kingdom to the value of £379,624.

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.

Barry Wins Easily.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The English Sculling Championship was held between Putney and Mortlake, to-day. Barry beat Albany by seven lengths.

The weather was bright, though gusty, and the wind was against them. Barry got away first, but Albany immediately pulled to the front, leading by two lengths at Craven Steps, three at Harrod's and one at Hammersmith. After that Barry won easily.

The time was 23 mins. 2 secs.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Rule Issued also against the "Patrika."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 1.

At the High Court this afternoon, Mr. Gregory, Counsel, addressing Mr. Justice Fletcher said : "I think it is my duty to bring to your Lordship's notice another contempt of Cour by the publication in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" in its issue of 29th ultimo, containing certain comments made on Mr. Weston's evidence singularly on the same topic as forms the subject of your Lordship's rule against the "Bengalee." After reporting what his evidence was the article goes on to say, by way of comment, "so Mr. Weston admits, so to say, that such was his idea. It is to be hoped that Mr. Weston's administration will be taken due note of by the Legislature as also by the rulers of the land." I submit it is a clear case of contempt and pray that a rule should be issued."

Mr. Justice Fletcher.—If you think it necessary you should apply for a rule and put in a petition in the ordinary way.

A rule was issued against the " Patrika " subject to Mr. Gregory's putting in a petition.

THE COMING CORONATION.

Indian Contingent to be Despatched.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 2.

The Army Head-Quarters has issued the following general instructions in reference to the Coronation Contingent :—

"Officers and all ranks of the Contingent, including followers and their servants are to be specially medically examined, with a view to their fitness in all respects, before starting.

"All details will take with them—their complete uniform and arms, (orderlies and soldier clerks to take only their side arms. Accoutrements and saddlery for officers only). All mounted volunteer officers and Indian officers belonging to the mounted branches of the Regular Army and all Indian officers of the Imperial Service Troops will be provided with horses in England.

" For purposes of the calculation of pay and allowances, the period of absence will be from the date of leaving the station in India to the date of return thereto. The ranks of the Volunteer Force and the Imperial Service Troops will be allowed the scale of baggage prescribed for their ranks in the Regular Army. The Commandant of the Contingent will be given an advance of Rs. 10,000 to meet current authorised expenses at Bombay on the voyage to England and back, and will be authorised to draw such further sums as may be necessary through the India Office.

"The Supply and Transport accounts will be prepared on field service forms and be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Poona Division, on the return of the Contingent to India. The Commandant of the Contingent is vested with final sanctioning power in respect of any extra expenditure or variation in the scales of rations which may be incurred during the absence of the contingent from India.

"With the exception of the Volunteer portion, the Contingent will be equipped in England, with wooden-floored bell tents for all ranks, including the followers and the hospital. The volunteer representatives will make their own arrangements for accommodation during their stay in London.

List of Officers.

REGULAR ARMY.

SIMLA, MAY 2.

The following British officers have been selected to accompany the Regular Army Contingent to take part in the Coronation in London:—

Colonel Mr. J. Tighe, Commandant; Colonel W. G. L. Beynon, Officer Commanding the Infantry; Lieut.-Colonel R. B. Low, Officer Commanding the Cavalry ; Majors Daunt and Hailowes ; Captains J. P. Villiers Stuart, G. G. Corrie, E. C. Tylden Patterson R. E., and G. C. L. Kerans I.M.S ; Majors J. Hill, E. W. Thomas, S. A Climo and G. Bailey; Captains C. T. Morris, J. B. Egerton, W. Lambert, G. A. McWatters and H. D. Clere ; Lieutenants J. A. C. Kreyer, U. Usher, W R. C. Griffith, E. R Berryman, J. C. Leeky and P. F. Pope.

VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gleadowe Newcomen, United Provinces Horse, will command the Volunteer Coronation Contingent with Major B. P. Elwood as Adjutant.

The following are the officers of Mounted Services :—Lieut.-Cols. Apostolides, Calcutta Light Horse ; Hodgson, Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles ; Jessore, Assam Valley Light Horse ; Grey, Punjab Light Horse ; and Hickley, Bihar Light Horse. Majors Aga Beg, Chota Nagpur Light Horse ; Stoddart, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles ; Sir Henry Procter, Bombay Light Horse ; Clutterbuck, United Provinces Horse; and Captain Hallifox, Surma Valley Light Horse.

Dismounted Services ; Lieut.-Cols. Goodwin, 2nd B. B. and C. I. Rifles ; Brownee, E. B. S. Railway Rifles ; Binning, 2nd Calcutta Volunteer Rifles ; Dunlop, Bombay Volunteer Rifles ; Spence, Lucknow Volunteer Rifles ; McRobert, Cawnpore Rifles ; Hogg, 2nd Battalion, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles ; Bardnard, 1st Great Indian Peninsular Volunteer Rifles ; Gow, Bangalore Rifles ; Tosh, Cossipore Artillery ; Anderson, Sind Rifles, Leslie, Bombay Artillery ; Hawkins, Assam and Bengal Railway Rifles ; Wright, Nainital Rifles, Mackenna, Upper Burma Rifles; and Drury, Moulmein Rifles. Majors Hart, 2nd G. I. P. Railway Rifles ; Murray, East Indian Railway Rifles ; Anscomb, Baluchistan Rifles ; Khambatta, Poona Rifles ; Porteous, 1st Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles ; Hackey, East Coast Rifles ; Graham, Rangoon Rifles ; and Hawkins, Punjab Rifles ; Captains Miller, St. Michael's School Cadet Corps ; Hobds, Calcutta Port Defence Corps ; John, Agra Rifles ; Short, Yercaud Rifles ; Wilson, Malabar Rifles; White, O. R. Railway Rifles ; Danby, E. I. Railway Rifles ; Bowman, 2nd B. N. Railway Rifles; Jaewh, B. N. W. Railway Rifles ; Ray, Kolar Rifles; Potter, 1st Calcutta Rifles ; Mackay, Eastern Bengal Rifles ; Stowell, N. W. Railway Rifles.; Lowis, Andaman Rifles; Ogden, Madras Guards ; Moore, Allahabad Rifles ; Gowan, Nagpur Rifles ; Graham, Madras Artillery ; and Digby, B. N. Railway Rifles. Lieuts. Burns, S. I. Railway Rifles ; McKantis, 1st B. B. & C. I. Railway Rifles; Fremlin. Doorg Rifles. Sherdon, Nilgiri Rifles, Atkinson, Simla Rifles ; Parker; Burma Railway Corps; Rooke, Rangoon Port Defence; and Beaumont, Karachi Artillery.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The following is the composition of the Contingent:—

Major Molyneux, 12th Cavalry, Commandant.

Major M. H. Henderson, 26th Light Cavalry, Inspecting Officer of Cavalry.

Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs, Inspecting Officer for Infantry.

Colonel Bhoor Singh Sardar Bahadur, Commandant of the Alwar Imperial Service.

Colonel Sahibzada Obeidulla Khan, Colonel-in-Chief of the Bhopal Imperial Service Lancers.

Captain Sambhaji Rao Bhonsle, 1st Gwalior Lancers ; Lieut Shah Mirza Beg, 1st Hyderabad Lancers ; Captain Mohammed Ali Mirza, Musketry Officer, Hyderabad.

Rao Raja Narpat Singh, Commandant Indore Despatch Riders, Thakur Partab Singh, 1st Jodpur Lancers; Lieut Zorawar Sing, Commandant of the Bhavnagar Lancers, Commandant Rao Sing, Commandant of the Nawanagar Lancers; Commandant Ghulam Rasul Khan, Commandant of the Junagadh Lancers; Jamadar B. P. Krishna Urs, Mysore Lancers; Capt. Balvant Singh, Patiala Lancers, Capt. Sahebzada Sajjad A. Ali Khan, Rampur Lancers, Kunwar Jeoraj Singh, Bikaneer Camel Corps, Col Saeeda R. Mahammud Afzad Khan, Bhowalpur Camel Corps, Subadar Shai Hussain, Khairpur Camel Corps, Capt. Puran Singh Jai, Alwar Infantry, Lt.-Col Girdhar Singh Bahadur, Bharatpur Infantry, Thakur Sheonath Singh, Bikaneer Infantry, Sirdar Sunder Singh Faridkote Sappers, Lieutenant-Colonel Sripat Rao Itgley, Gwalior Infantry. Major Lutfali Khan, Indore Transport Corps, Dhanpat Rai, Jaipur Transport Corps, Sardar Natha Singh, Jhind Infantry, Sardar Indar Singh, Kapurthala Infantry, Dharm Singh Kashmir Artillery, Gaudite Singh, Kashmir Infantry, Qadir, Buksh Khan, Malerkotla Sappers, Bakshist Singh, Nabha Infantry, Gurbaksh Singh, Patiala Infantry. Lieutenant Abdul Karim Khan, Rampur Infantry, Lieutenant Kanha Parshad Dube, Sirmur Sappers, and Govind Singh, Tehri Sappers.

THE exigencies of Amateur Theatricals do not admit of the Simla A.-D.-C. presenting " In a Tight Corner " as was originally intended as their first production. It is now proposed that the first play will be "All of a Sudden Peggy" and "In a Tight Corner" will be produced a little later in the season.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Ceremony of "Tuladan."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

At a meeting of the governing body of the Indian Sangita Samaj, it has been decided to organise a popular Hindu demonstration to commemorate the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties during their visit to Calcutta, by a ceremony of "Tuladan" which, explained, means the weighing of their Majesties in gold, and also, by a distribution of presents amongst the pundits, the feeding and clothing of the poor, a musical procession and the establishment of a permanent memorial. It is estimated that the above demonstration will entail the expenditure of about five lakhs of rupees. In view of the proposed organisation by the Samaj, the Imperial Reception Committee formed at the Town Hall meeting have given up the idea of the feeding of the poor.

SIMLA VOLUNTEERS' JUBILEE.

The Viceroy's Eulogy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 2.

The Simla Volunteer Rifles had their jubilee parade this morning. There were nearly five hundred rank and file drawn up in review order under the command of Colonel J. S. Meston. His Excellency the Viceroy attended by Major Fraser and Captain Hartley, A.-D.-C.'s arrived on the ground under a royal salute, punctually at 8 o'clock. The regiment after receiving their Colonel-in-Chief opened out while His Excellency inspected them. They then enclosed and advanced to the general salute.

After presenting decorations and several long service medals His Excellency addressed the Corps. Lord Hardinge expressed his pleasure at being fortunate enough to be present on such a happy occasion and the honour he held to meet such a smart and efficient regiment as their Colonel-in-Chief. He would during the tenure of his administration watch their progress and instruction with interest and hoped for great results from such a smart soldierlike body of men.

The regiment then marched past in splendid style headed by the Band of the 10th Hussars and His Excellency then received the officers, with each one of whom he shook hands and exchanged a pleasant word.

GOVERNMENT OPIUM MISSING.

A Case Broached.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

Information has reached the Port Police, that a quantity of Government opium has disappeared from the steamer "Angora," while in transit from Calcutta to Rangoon. A consignment of eleven cases of the opium was shipped on board the s. s. " Angora " for Rangoon. The vessel, which left Calcutta, on the 11th ultimo, arrived duly at Rangoon, where, of the cases of opium one was found to have been tampered with, and twenty-one balls of opium were missing. The Rangoon and Calcutta Police have the matter in hand.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 2.

At the anniversary meeting of the Punjab Hindu Sabha, Pandit Dindyal, a well-known preacher of the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, said that the Hindus welcomed the amalgamation of Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya's University scheme with that of Mrs. Besant, if Hindu ideals could be kept intact; otherwise, it would be better that the two schemes should be separated.

ACCIDENT IN A COAL MINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

On the 26th ultimo, a serious mining accident occurred at Kodarma. The roof of the building of the Charki Coal Mine belonging to Messrs. Christian and Co., suddenly collapsed, resulting in the death of three women and one man. Several persons were badly injured.

INTERESTING JUTE CASE.

Decision in Calcutta Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

The Acting Chief Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court yesterday, disposed of a case of considerable interest to the jute trade. Mr. C. Nordlinger brought an action against Messrs. Shamburam, Protapmull and Santockchand, jute bailers, to recover allowances awarded by the London Jute Association for inferiority on 500 bales of jute bought with a " home guarantee " by the plaintiff from the defendant's firm. For the defence, it was argued that the arbitration awards under the rules of the London Jute Association were not enforceable at law. The validity of the Calcutta substitution of the "home guarantee" contract was also questioned. The Judge decided in favour of the plaintiff and decreed the suit.

DELHI DURBAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 2.

The Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Ampthill will probably accompany the Royal Party to India for the Delhi Durbar.

One of the days during the Durbar week will be devoted to a grand military athletic meeting on the parade ground in which all ranks will participate.

MASHUD RAIDERS PUNISHED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 2.

With regard to the raid on the village of Kulachi in the Wano Agency on the 8th April, it appears that a party of the Mashuds captured six camels. These were recovered and some Militia and villagers from Sarwaki overtook the raiders, killing three and wounding two. Some rifles were also taken as a result of the skirmish.

THE Banali Rajah, with a party of friends, has just concluded a successful shoot in Nepal, having accounted for four tigers. Several more tigers were started, but the party was not able to bag them.

THE GERMAN "COUNT'S" CASE.

Return of Articles Seized Refused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

To-day, Mr. K. N. Chaudhuri, counsel with Mr. Chippendale, Vakil, appeared before Mr. J. A. L. Swan, District Magistrate of Alipore, and applied for the return of articles and valuables seized by the police on the arrest of "Count" Rodalf von Konig from the s. s. "Caspian" at Diamond Harbour. The Advocate-General, Mr. Kenrick, assisted by the Public Prosecutor, appeared and showed cause and opposed the application on the ground that there was no evidence at the present stage of the proceedings regarding these articles whether they were connected with any offence or not and the application was premature.

After hearing both sides the Magistrate refused to order the return of the property at this stage. In the course of his order the Magistrate said that the articles could legally be detained. The Articles of the Treaty of 1872 with Germany provides that all articles seized which were in the possession of a person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if competent authority of State applied for extradition, be returned and delivery thereof be given up when extradition takes place and the said delivery shall extend not merely to stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of crime. It is, therefore, clearly obligatory at the time of arrest to seize articles found with the accused which may have any bearing on the offence for which he is arrested. In the present case I have reliable information that Stallmann is charged with detaining money on false pretence, the money and articles found with him may or may not be connected with his offence. That can only be decided after the evidence against him has reached this country. If it appears subsequently that there is evidence to justify his extradition and that these articles are connected with his crime, this country is obliged by the Treaty to surrender them.

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

Mr. Weston Cross-Examined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2

At the High Court to-day, Mr. Justice Fletcher resumed the further hearing of the Midnapore Damage Suit. Mr. K. B. Dutt continued his cross-examination of Mr. Weston.

By Court.—Did you order any enquiry to be made or did you yourself make any enquiry to find out if one of His Majesty's late Judges of this Court, Mr. Saroda Churn Mitter, was in any way related to the accused ? I did.

By Court.—Was it because you thought that he had improperly and unjustly released the accused persons ? It is because I was informed that he was related to some of the accused.

By Court.—That is no answer to my question. Please listen to the question and answer it.

Witness.—I have given the only reason why I made the enquiry.

By Court.—Why did you make that enquiry regarding one of the Judges of this court who in the exercise of his discretion released the accused on bail and at a time when the case was pending before the Magistrate.

Witness.—Because I saw no reason that I should not make the enquiry and I did not see the connection of the fact that the case was pending before the Magistrate with my enquiry.

By Court.—I put it to you that you did make enquiry because you thought that one of Judges of this court had released the accused persons on bail not in exercise of judicial discretion, but because some of the accused were as you thought related to the learned Judge.

Witness.—The information was given to me, I did not think that the High Court would release the accused on bail. When I got the information I thought that if this were true it was most improper that the Judge should sit on the bench when a relation of his were practically in the dock and on that account I made the enquiry.

Witness continuing said that his information was that Mr. Saroda Churn Mitter was related to accused Madhu Sudan Dutt and Abinash Chunder Mitter. He now learnt that Abinash Chunder Mitter was not related to Mr. Justice Mitter and Madhu Sudan Dutt was not released by Mr. Mitter but by Justices Coxe and Sharfuddin.

Cross-examination is proceeding.

STRANGE CASES OF THEFT IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 2.

A European whose name the police do not disclose has reported the theft from his person of eight thousand rupees. The facts of the thefts are rather curious. He and his wife, to whom he has been married only six weeks, came to Calcutta to make purchases. They state that they partook of liquor at the Marlborough Hotel and while returning home in a ghary fell asleep in it. They woke up the following morning in the compound of their lodgings and found the money gone. No arrests have been made.

Report of a theft under identical circumstances has been made by another European who has been robbed of two hundred and odd. He was deposited on the pavement in Dhurmtullah where he was found early this morning by the beat constable.

DEATH OF MAJOR BRANSON.

WE regret to record the death of Major Vivian Henry Branson, a son of Mr. R. M. A. Branson, barrister-at-law, of Bombay, which has occurred at St. George's Hospital. The deceased, who obtained his majority in February of last year, was an officer of the 88th Carnatic Infantry, and one of the few officers of the Indian Army, who saw service in South Africa, as well as in China, after the last Boxer Rebellion, and at the Relief of the Pekin Legations. He was taken ill about two months ago, while on a visit to Bombay, a day before he should have left to rejoin his regiment in Calcutta. He was taken to St. George's Hospital, where he died from complications following appendicitis. He leaves a widow and three small children.

He was given a military funeral at Sewree, a firing party being sent from the Royal Garrison Artillery, while the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment provided a band and an escort of four companies. The funeral was attended by a number of officers of the Garrison, and friends of the family.

LONDON OPIUM DENS.

Expert Says they are Not Frequented by English.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL's statement in the House of Commons that the Commissioner of Police believes that opium smoking is not on the decrease in London is borne out by the testimony of the Rev. G. A. Wilson, the Secretary of the Anti-Opium Society, who has studied the subject for many years.

Mr. Wilson informed a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" that he was not aware of any opium den in London which was frequented by English people. Mr. Winston Churchill, it may be pointed out, did not go so far as this in his answer to Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart. He said: "I am informed by the London County Council that there are known to the Council at the present time twenty-two private houses in London in which opium is practised, mostly by Chinese seamen."

"Opium smoking," Mr. Wilson explained, "does not afford any strong temptation to the English character. English people make more use of opium derivatives. That is the danger which we have to face. It is so easy for any one to get them from chemists. If one chemist will not supply them another will. Amongst the richer classes morphine is the fovourite drug, and among the poor it is laudanum or chlorodyne."

THE PYROLITIC INSTITUTE.

Mr. Wilson called to mind the fact that just six years ago some stir was raised by a London doctor, advising the use of opium in moderation in certain diseases. An institute, known as the Pyrolitic Institute, was opened in Red Lion Square, but the public interest soon died away.

"Last autumn," continued Mr. Wilson, "I visited three opium dens, frequented by Chinese coolies in the East End. As my visit, however, was in the morning, I did not see very much. In one house, I found five or six men smoking opium in a back room, but they very soon scuttled away, as they evidently thought that I was an L. C. C. inspector.

"I have heard that in Cardiff and Liverpool, where the Chinese coolies resort, there is a tendency to a continuation of the habit, but I do not think that it has gone out to the English people at all. We are always alert to the possibility of such cases; but, although from time to time sensational stories have reached us of well-to-do English people frequenting some resort for the purpose of opium smoking, we have never been able to trace such place."

It is probable that the subject of opium dens in London will be brought up at the annual meeting of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade on April 24. Amongst the speakers at that meeting will be Dr. Vamei Kin, of Tientsin, the first Chinese lady to obtain a medical diploma.

IBSEN AND FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

An Amusing Story.

One of Ibsen's friends, a Norwegian poet, named Gumar Heiberg, relates in the "Aftenposten" some interesting reminiscences of the great dramatist in his relation to the female suffrage movement.

It seems that in 1878, during his stay in Rome, the dramatist was a frequent and welcome guest at the Scandinavian Club. At a committee meeting of the club Ibsen suddenly created a sensation by proposing that votes should be given to the women members of the club. Only five votes were recorded in his favour, whereupon he became furious, and, button holing the members one after the other, asked them how they had voted. The majority of the members slipped quietly away befor he could catch them, while considerably more than five loyalists assured him that they had voted for his proposal rather than face the inevitable storm of argumentative anger which they feared would follow any other avowal.

For several days afterwards he refused to speak to any of the club members. To the general surprise, he made his appearance at the annual banquet of the club shortly afterwards; but he had not forgotten the matter, and when, after the dinner, he rose to speak, it was obvious that a storm was brewing.

"I had desired," he said, "to do the club a great favour by introducing into its deliberation the new spirit of the age; for the time must come when further resistance against the new ideas will be impossible. What is the result ? You have regarded my proposal as something almost criminal, and even some of the ladies have cast the intended gift into the mud. Only uneducated person—nay, worse, only the scum of the earth—could behave as you have done."

His flow of speech was interrupted by one of the ladies—a Danish Countess—being removed in a fainting condition; for the anger and scorn with which he spoke were both extraordinary and most alarming. Then, as he resumed his eloquence again carried him away and he launched forth into a violent condemnation of the conventional relationships of men and women, and of the resistance which was always offered to new ideas ending with a flow of bitter scorn against the shallowness of the age. When he had finished speaking, and took leave of the astounded guests, none realised that he had given vent to the very essence of all those revolutionary ideas and ideals which were to be hurled upon the world so soon afterwards in "The Doll's House," and which were destined to divide the reading and thinking public into two hostile camps for many years.

"NO MORE CHURCHES WANTED"

A German Problem.

An interesting sidelight on the problem of Church-going, is given by the "Chronicle's" Berlin correspondent.

"Church authorities in Berlin," he says, are in consternation at what they regard as the deplorable shrinkage in the Sunday collections throughout Berlin and the province of Brandenburg generally. Congregations remain unresponsive and callous to the most fervid appeals for missionary work, whether at home or abroad, and other branches of home work such as church extension are treated with the same indifference. It often happens that even in the richest and most fashionable districts special offertories do not exceed £5, and not a few congregations are content to contribute as many shillings.

"In view of these facts a large section of the population of Berlin are protesting against the building of new churches when those already existing are not half full, and when so many citizens show, by their absence and lack of participation, how indifferent they are to the claims of the national church on their attention.

"Similar complaints are heard with regard to the rapid decrease in the number of confirmations, and to the striking increase in secessions. Churchmen here attribute the decay of church life to the spread of liberal theology, and to the frequent remoteness of pulpit teaching from the actualities of life.

THE POPE AND GERMANY.

The "Morning Post's" Berlin correspondent calls attention to the intense feeling produced in Germany by recent Papal decrees.

Count Yorck, in the Prussian Diet, declares that "If this policy be continued by the Papal chair, I am convinced that it will result in the introduction into this country of the problem of the separation of Church and State."

"The possibility of the separation of Church and State in Germany is publicly suggested in Parliament," adds the "Post," "and although it is not yet he object of a popular movement one does not," the "Kolnische Zeitung" says, "need to be a prophet to see that the situation in Germany is beginning to be untenable." The "Kolnische Zeitung" adds that the situation in Germany is in so far different from that in Romance countries that "it is in this case not the State but the Church which has set the stone rolling."

AN expectation prevails in Chinese official quarters in Peking that the German Crown Prince will visit China in the autumn.

FIFTY YEARS OF ITALIAN UNITY.

Paper by Mayor of Rome.

Ernesto Nathan, the Jewish Mayor of Rome, has a most interesting paper on "The Industrial Progress of Italy," in the "Century Magazine." It is written in celebration of the Fifty Years of Italian Unity.

"In 1882," he writes, "two and a half million tons of coal was sufficient for our boilers; now we require over nine, besides half a million horse-power of water. In our textile production, mainly cotton cloth and fancy materials, we produce more than Belgium, and not only supply our home markets almost entirely, but export a considerable amount. Thus, the mixed fancy goods of Pisa have such a reputation as to be completely monopolised by the London market. This is not altogether an isolated example, for the black silks of Como, the umbrella silks, and the brocades are taken up exclusively by the big English houses.

OUR PEOPLE EAT MORE BREAD.

"The manufacture and use of artificial manure, once almost unheard of have become familiar in all parts of the land, to fertilise fruit, corn, and pasture. As a result, we have doubled our head of cattle, and our wheat crop from forty-two million hectoliters has crept up to fifty-seven. In 1882 our wine crop totalled twenty-eight million hectoliters; now it is over forty. Little by little there will be more wheat to eat, less wine to drink; for like all wine-growing countries we are over stocked, while the consumption does not tend to increase. Notwithstanding our heavier crops, our import of wheat increases yearly, and surplus population does not account for it. There is a more satisfactory reason: our people eat more bread, drink more wine, consume more animal food then in the past, decreasing or stamping out pellagra, malaria, and other terrible ills due to insufficient nourishment of the human body.

"With no fear of race suicide, as in France (for the population is increasing with a tendency to outrun subsistence), a higher standard of wages is a guarantee of progressive economics, evidence of a greater amount of well-being throughout the whole country, filtering down to the most needy. This increase applies not only to men and women, but to boys and girls. Within my remembrance the agricultural labourer's salary averaged one lira (nineteen cents) a day; now it is two and a half lire. Haymaking and harvesting double these figures. So the increase runs throughout the whole range of skilled labour, with one dreary exception common to all countries, and exemplified in 'The Song of the Shirt, sang with tears of blood in all languages wherever the jetsam and flotsam of life abounds and sweaters abide.

"Figures of imports and exports, of roads, of railway traffic, of our merchant fleet—all these and dozens of other data might supplement the main facts outlined here. The economic renaissance of Young Italy is, I hope, clear to men's eyes, showing how liberty and unity bear fruits of material prosperity and economic progress.

"As everywhere else, the country people, thirsty for bigger gains, greater comforts and more sense satisfying amusements crowd into the towns—a questionable benefit. Our principal cities have doubled their populations, increased their areas, widened their streets and let in more air and light. All have to deal with the special difficulties attendant on old towns, veted secular interests and historical association. In following modern lights, our birthright is not the least of our encumbrances.

ITALY'S INDUSTRIAL RENAISSANCE.

"Rome, for instance, grows at an alarming rate, and under Italian rule it has tripled its population. In 1882 it had to double its available building area. This has all been covered, and now has been doubled again, leaving a presumptive margin for twenty-five years' growth.

"Were proof required of Italy's economic vigour, it is patent to all. From our ironclads to our fruit and flower culture, from our textile stuffs to our artistic furniture and earthenware, from our foodstuffs to our motor-cars, the whole world can witness an industrial renaissance which, if yet in its infancy, gives an earnest of a vigorous future."

A "TERROR" PLAY.

Poignant Historical Episode Recalled.

The Theatre Antoine, Paris, has staged a real Revolutionary play in "Marie-Victoire." M. Georges Lenotre, the well-known historian, calls it "a living synthesis of the epoch." Not only does the frame of the play recall the terror with its Chouans and Girondins and violent crowds, but the main incident, with a change of name, is historical. Shut up in prison for a year, because of her aristocratic sympathies, the Comtesse Marie de Lanjallay is courted assiduously by the odious Chevalier de Cloriviere. In a weak moment she yields, believing that both are to mount the scaffold on the morrow.

But it is the night of the 9th Thermidor, and she and her persecutor are saved. Devoting herself to gaining her livelihood for the sake of the child who is subsequently born, she tries to expiate her fault, and refuses to see again the lover.

Presently appears the husband, who is believed dead, and learn all. He gives himself up for conspiracy; it is the Countess who saves him by interceding with Napoleon. And the lover dies, with his own hand, after his dishonour has been revealed to the Court.

Mme. Andree Megard play with great power and passion the part of Marie Victorie—the name taken by the Countess after her release from prison—and M. Germier is admirable in the tragic role of the husband. The ovation given to Mme. Megard by a first night audience coincided with her appearance on the stage after a serious motor accident.

YEAR'S RECORD OF THE ZOO.

Interesting Figures.

Some interesting information is contained in the report of the Zoological Society, whose eighty-second annual meeting was held on the 28th ultimo, at the Gardens, Regent's Park. The Duke of Bedford's exploration of Eastern Asia has been continued during the year. Mr. Malcolm Anderson, his Grace's collector, having sent home a very fine collection, which is now being worked out, and proves to include a large number of new mamals, and several new birds. It is expected that the collection of South African animals, which was to have been presented to King George when, as Prince of Wales, he would have opened the South African Parliament last year, will arrive in this country early in the summer of 1911, and be exhibited as the King's African collection. Preparations are being made to display the collection in enclosures along the main walk from the south gate towards the monkey house.

The weather was by no means favourable in 1910, but the total number of visitors during the year was 897,461, an increase of 100,403 on the figures for the preceding year. This is the second best in the history of the society, the record being 915,764 in 1876, when the late King's Indian collection was deposited. The total cost of the commissariat for the year was £4,698 4s 7d. Among the detailed amounts supplied are:

Rice, 1 ton 4 cwt
Canary Seed, 150 bushels
Flounders, 3,014lb
Plaice, 9,165lb
Herrings, 9,788lb
Whiting, 40,994lb
Shrimps, 1,685 pints
Horseflesh, 33,572 stone (218 horses)
Goats, 760 stone (152 goats)
Beef, 1,206 stone
Condensed milk, 2,794 tins
New milk, 12,625 pints
Spanish nuts, 28 pecks
Monkey nuts, 44 1-2 cwt
Brazil nuts, 294lbs
Bananas, 97,894
Apples, 923 1-2 pecks and 31 1-2 cases
Grapes, 4,219lb
Oranges, 13,013
Dates, 2,638lb
Lettuce, 19,903
Greens, 665 1-2 bushels
Carrots, 19,939 bunches
Biscuits, 266 cwt
Ground biscuits, 41cwt
Bread, 6,808 quarters
Eggs, 39,110
Meat extract, 116oz
Fowls' heads, 45,896
Rabbits, 350
Pigeons, 236
Rats, 3,657
Mice, 1,858
Ducks, 35
Sparrows, 3,575

The general health of the animals is good. The number of vertebrate animals in the Gardens at the end of 1910 was 3,184. The old Polar bears' pond and the old Polar bear pit are being much enlarged, decorated with rock work, and provided with large tanks, and will be occupied by as many bears as can be put together safely.

STATE INSURANCE.

Relief Plus Prevention.

The great schemes of social insurance that are about to be enacted will have consequences which are as yet little realised, writes L. G. C. Money in the "Daily News." Indeed, the subject has been little discussed, and the legislation to which we are about to put our hands does arise either from democratic agitation or from party advocacy. We are frankly borrowing our ideas in this connection from abroad. The schemes launched by bureaucrats in Germany, just thirty years ago, (it was in 1881, that the Emperor William I. sent his famous message on the subject to the Reichstag), and proved to be practicable and successful in that country, are at last to be adopted here. The ideas of a few men, after working untold good in one land, are now to fructify in another. I confess that when I described the German schemes in detail seven or eight years ago, and advocated them, I did not dream that a courageous statesman would so soon be found to put them into practice here.

Since it has become known that the Government intend to legislate on the subject, it has been pointed out in deprecation of insurance that insurance is not prevention. It is with this point that I desire especially to deal here. It is perfectly true that if a State, by compulsory levies from employers and employed, ensures every workman against sickness, that is not primarily the prevention of sickness. We must be very careful to notice, however, that the point cannot be so summarily dismissed. An epigram has been coined that "sickness insurance amounts to the State paying a man so much a week for being sick." It is always difficult to get the whole truth into an epigram and this one is particularly deficient in its summing up of the subject. It will not have been coined in vain, however, if it serves to remind us that we can most of us be well if we choose. The "white scourge," for example, can be banished by the simple process of rebuilding most of our houses, and letting the sun into every home. It is a simple truth, but too great for present digestion, and in the meantime we must not despise measures of relief.

HOW SICK INSURANCE PREVENTS SICKNESS.

In actual practice it is found that universal compulsory insurance against sickness is a very real preventive of sickness, and of more than sickness.

In the first place, we have to note that when, by means of a State scheme, we put at everyone's disposal either the best medical treatment in his own home, hospital treatment, or, in special cases, removal to a sanatorium, prevention arises because a workman is no longer tempted to put off medical treatment indefinitely. Through the postponement of proper treatment an exceedingly large number of cases become serious, which, if they had been treated in time, would have entailed little trouble or suffering.

In the second place, efficient and timely medical treatment may not only prevent serious sickness, but prevent what is often the result of serious sickness, viz., permanent invalidity and consequent incapacity and unemployment. From this point of view State insurance against sickness is a preventive of one particular phase of unemployment.

WHAT IS DONE WITH THE SICKNESS FUND.

We have next to observe that the many millions of small weekly contributions from employers and employed build up great insurance funds, and that these funds need not lie idle. In Germany they are wisely used to provide magnificent hospitals and sanatoria, and even for housing purposes. I understand that the German insurance guilds have over £20,000,000 invested in workman's dwellings. Thus we have happily in sight the beginning of the end of the voluntary hospital, with its continual shortage of funds, its begging letters, its advertisements, its banquets, and other paraphernalia.

In view of these exceedingly important considerations, it will be seen that it is not competent for anyone to argue that State insurance against sickness is a mere measure of relief. It is relief, and much more than relief exercised in a nation of 46,000,000 people, and applied, as it will be to the majority of that number, its operation as a real preventive of poverty and as a real preventive of unemployment will be exceedingly far-reaching.

PREVENTION AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Unfortunately we are still wedded to the methods of our Workmen's Compensation Act, and we have no promise yet of the substitution of accident insurance. In once more advocating the substitution of State insurance for our existing system, I point out that the great growth of preventable accidents in recent years would never have occurred if we had had the insurance system in operation.

The working of a law compelling employers to insure their work-people against accident, in State-controlled offices or associations, is as follows: The employers in each trade pay such premiums to their association as suffice to cover ascertained risks. They pay nothing for profit, or for advertising, or for unnecessary clerks, canvassers, agents, etc. They pay just so much as is needed to pay the legal benefits and no more. That being so, it becomes the obvious interest of the employers to reduce accidents to the lowest possible figure. If in a certain trade the employers are able to adopt a new safety device, they lower their mutual insurance premiums This is how the plan is found to work in practice in Germany. Employers eagerly adopt safety appliances, and even offer prizes for the invention of such appliances, when the result is to decrease trade expenses.

So that State insurance is a real and direct preventive of accident; again it is not merely a measure of relief.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

When it comes to State unemployment Insurance, however, I am compelled to admit that no claim be made that unemployment insurance is a direct preventive of unemployment. The unemployed workman, drawing out-of-work pay from the State fund, is just as much unemployed as though he had no fund to rely upon. He is idle, he has ceased to be a producer of wealth.

Even here, however, there is an element of indirect prevention. It lies in the fact that if, by unemployment insurance you can tide a workman over a period of bad trade you save him from destitution. In a certain proportion of cases you save him from losing self-respect and from losing the power to work. It is undoubted that, as things are, each wave of bad trade turns a certain number of unemployed men into unemployment men. Each wave of depression sweeps away a certain number of homes, and destroys the future usefulness of thousands of men, women and children. While, therefore, we cannot justly say that unemployment insurance cures unemployment, any more than life insurance cures death, we can affirm that it is a principle, of relief which makes for the prevention of destitution.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The current-week's programme, admitted on all hands to be one of the very best shown in Bombay, is attracting crowded houses at the above Show. The chief attraction is of course the great film "The Grand National," depicting the thrilling scenes of the great Race. It was one of the greatest races ever run, only four horses finishing out of the twenty-three that started. But this is only one of the many excellent items the progrmme contains. "An Indian's Gratitude" is a film which holds the audience spell-bound throughout. The comic element is supplied by the films "Love and Music," "The Lady Doctor," "The Electric Boots," etc, the last-named being especially a screamingly funny picture, sending the audience home roaring with laughter. We strongly recommend the public not to miss the opportunity of seeing this excellent programme.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, Wholesale depot, 3, Forringdon Road London England.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOME CRICKET SEASON.

The Prospects.

Although Easter falls late, the start of the cricket season is deferred to May 1, writes a correspondent in mail week, then it is hoped, the weather will be seasonable for the summer game and players will not be under the necessity of wearing mufflers and sweaters to combat the evils of the chilly blasts and persistent rains that in recent years have ruined the earlier matches. Unhappily, in the cricket world just now there is a feeling of unrest and depression. The heavy losses sustained by most of the counties last summer have had the effect of making many people pessimistic as to the future of the game. The result of this uneasiness is to be seen in the fresh proposals for regulating the county championship and in the suggestions that have been thrown out as to heightening the wicket and narrowing the bat. Those, however, who would go so far as to alter the implements of the game represent a small minority. Most of the men who take an active part in first-class matches retain a wholesome faith in cricket as the finest of out-door games, and are convinced that the present depression is mainly due to the vagaries of the English climate. They contend that, with the return of such summers as we enjoyed ten years ago, the troubles and difficulties against which the County Committee are now struggling would, for the most part disappear.

The coming season is being treated by our authorities, to a large extent as a preparation for the English tour in Australia in the winter and still more for the Triangular Tournament with Australia and South Africa next year. It is recognised that with so many of our greatest players verging on forty years of ago the Test match team in 1912 will have to be largely recruited from the younger men. With this object in view, the Gentlemen and Players matches at Lords and the Oval are being regarded as trial games, and three matches between Probables and Possibles have been fixed at Sheffield; Lords, and Manchester. It is in the highest degree desirable that the best of the young cricketers should be given a chance in the Gentlemen and Player matches, but the utility of the fixtures between Probables and Possibles is not easy to see. The men who, if in form are sure to be picked for England in 1912 can gain nothing by taking part in trial matches a twelvemonth beforehand.

YOUNG ENGLAND.

It might have been far better to put a Young England eleven—with an age-limit of five or six-and-twenty—against Yorkshire, the M.C.C., and Lancashire. To take names that will occur to all who follow cricket at all closely, such a Young England team might include M. C. Bird, F. H. Knott, F. R. Foster, I. P. F. Campbell, Ducat, Hitch, J. W. Hearne, Wolley—already a Test match player—Shipman, the Leicestershire fast bowler, and the best young wicket-keeper obtainable. But in another, batsman, and we have a very good all-round side, the only weak point being the absence of a first-rate right-handed bowler of medium speed. It may be too late now to alter the programme, but there does not seem any likelihood that the matches between Probables and Possibles would either do much good to the game or prove attractive to the public. For one of the three matches a North v. South match limited to players under thirty, might well be substituted.

As at present determined—there may be some modification when the Advisory Committee meet at Lord's the week after next—the County Championship this year will be decided according to the following rule brought forward in February by Somerset:

That five points shall be scored for a win in a completed match. Should the match not be completed, the side leading on the first innings shall score three points. In the event of a tie, the points shall be divided. Matches in which no result on the first innings shall have been attained shall not be included in the table of results.

The principle of giving points on the first innings in drawn matches is in itself open to grave objection and the allowance of three points seems to be excessive.

As to the prospects of the counties, the first point worthy of notice is that in several cases there will be a change in captaincy. M. C. Bird becomes captain of Surrey on the retirement of W. H. D. Leveson-Gower, but here the change is little more than nominal, as, on most occasions last season, Bird was in charge of the side. J. W. H. T. Douglas succeeds McGahey as captain of Essex, F. R. Foster follows H. J. Goodwin for Warwickshire, and G. H. Simpson-Hayward takes the place of H. K. Foster for Worcestershire. Sir Arthur Hazlerigg has resigned the captaincy of Leicestershire, but no successor has yet been chosen, J. Shields, the wicket keeper, having at present been appointed for only three matches.

THE CHAMPIONS.

Winners of the championship for the last two years, and three times in five seasons, Kent stand alone among the counties in having nothing to complain of. Rising superior to the bad weather that told disastrously against other clubs. they got on so well last season that despite an expenditure of £388 on improvements at Canterbury, they made a profit on their year's working of just over £36. They are assured of enthusiastic support all over the county and the committee are entirely free from financial anxiety. The only matter for regret in connection with Kent cricket is that during the first half of the season the team has to depend so much on the professionals. This seems likely to be more than ever the case during the coming summer, as K. I. Hutchings has gone into business at Hertford and will not be able to play so often as in recent years. Kent have a long programme, meeting all the first class counties, except Warwickshire and Derbyshire, and playing single matches with the M.C.C., Oxford University, and the All Indian team. The renewal of the matches with Notts, after an interval of five seasons, is very welcome. E. W. Dillon will again captain the eleven up to the Canterbury Week, giving way afterwards to J. R. Mason. All last year's players are available, but no new amateurs are spoken of. A great deal is naturally, expected of F. L. Knott, but he is hardly likely to be seen in the team until after the University match.

SURREY HOPEFUL.

Surrey had a deficit on the working of the club last season—largely due to bad weather—of £427, but this would have been turned into a fairly substantial profit if the Kent match had not been given to Apted for his benefit. Surrey, as usual, have a tremendous programme, meeting all the first class counties and playing besides two matches with Cambridge University and one each with Oxford University and the All-Indian team. As already stated, Mr. C. B. Bird will captain the eleven, and there is every hope that he will have a fine team at his command. The bowling will be greatly strengthened by the presence of Rushby, who returns to the Oval after one season of Lancashire League cricket. The committee however, cannot look for more than very occasional help from their amateur bowlers, N. A. Knox and E. C. Kirk. I. P. F. Campbell, who batted so finely in August, will, no doubt, play after the University match. If Smith can bowl in anything like his form of last summer, Surrey will very likely again be Kent's most formidable rivals.

P. F. Warner, who finds county cricket more is interesting than ever, and thinks there is nothing the matter with the game will again captain the Middlesex eleven and hopes to have all last year's players with him. A great deal is expected of J. W. Hearne who may develop into a first rate goodly bowler during the winter Hearne did not do much, it is true in the West Indies but it must be remembered that he was associated with a very weak tide. Middlesex have some very promising amateurs in S. H. Saville the hockey Blue, G. E. T. Crutchley, E. L. Kidd, K. B Harper and the Hon. R Anson but they cannot be depended on to play regularly. P. F. Warner and Tarrant will no doubt be the mainstays of the team and J. T. Hearne recovered his bowling in such a remarkable way last year that even at the age of forty-one he may still be very valuable.

ANOTHER TYLDESLEY.

By far the most important news from Lancashire is that the committee have every reason to believe that R. H Spooner will frequently be able to play. It will be remembered that last season Spooner was in the team for six weeks. Kenneth McLeod, who was in bad health last year, will also play a good deal if well enough.

All the regular members of the eleven will be in their places again, but the committee only expect occasional assistance from Walter Brearley. It is rumoured that H. G. Garnett will, after a long absence be back in the team in May, and something is hoped of R. Bardsley, who, although he failed to get his blue at Oxford last season, had a high reputation at Shrewsbury School. Among the young professionals, James Tyldesley—no relation to the crack batsman—is thought to be about the best. The staff at Old Trafford, with Albert Ward in charge, numbers about twenty. As there is no benefit this year, the committee hope with decent weather to make up for last season's losses. Lancashire will have a very busy season, playing from May 11 to September 20, with hardly a vacant date.

ECONOMY OF NOTTS.

A heavy loss on last year's working of the club, added to an existing debt, has compelled the Notts Committee to cut down expenses. As a first step they withdrew their second eleven from the Minor Counties Championship, and as a necessary corollary, they reduced the number of professionals engaged on the ground staff at Trent Bridge. Among the players who have left are Hallam, Clifton, A. Iremonger, and James. Hallam and Clifton will in future be connected with Lancashire League cricket, A. Iremonger has gone to Scotland, and James to Northumberland.

Hampshire, who got on so well last year, enter upon the season under some disadvantages. They have lost Llewellyn, and Captain Greig is abroad. Moreover, A. S. Johnston, who has rejoined his regiment, will not be able to play regularly. In compensation for their losses, the committee hope to see a great deal more of W. H. B. Evans, and A. J. Evans, the Oxford captain, has been asked to play after the University match. As the result of Llewellyn's departure, Remnant will have an extended trial as a left-hand slow bowler.

BENEFIT FOR RHODES.

Despite the ill success of the eleven last year, the Yorkshire Committee take a hopeful view of the county's prospects. For one thing, they think that Rhodes and Denton, having had a rest during the winter, will be in better batting form than in 1910. All the players are available, with the exception of W. A. Wilkinson, and even he might assist again if he were invited. The weakness of Yorkshire cricket has been defective batting on fast wickets. This is attributed in a large measure to the fact that the wickets in the home matches and in the North generally have so often been soft and slow. E. J. Radcliff has now been officially appointed captain of the team in succession to Lord Hawke, who resigned in November. The event of the season will be Rhodes' benefit—the return match with Lancashire at Sheffield on the August Bank Holiday. Of the great things Rhodes has done in the cricket field there is no need just now to write in detail. Coming out in 1898, he has in first-class cricket in England scored 15,251 runs, with an average of 27·15, and taken 1,213 wickets, at a cost of 16·16 runs each—a wonderful record.

With regard to Sussex, it is good news that H. P. Chaplin, the captain, has been assured by his doctors that he will be able to play cricket in May. Presumably all the other members of last year's team will be available. All the home county matches, except four, will be played at Brighton, the season ending with a week at Hastings. It was unfortunately found impossible to arrange a fixture this year at Horsham.

Northamptonshire have suffered a great loss by the death of Mr. Percy W. Dale, for many years the honorary organizing secretary to the club. For the moment the question of captaincy has not been decided. The team will be much the same as in 1910, and the outlook is considered good.

LEICESTERSHIRE RELIEVED.

Leicestershire have the advantage of starting the season free from debt, a bazaar having produced nearly £1,600. The county have lost V. F. S. Crawford, now in Ceylon, and J. H. King, who was disabled last season, is practically sound again. There young cricketers—E. King, J. Surman, and Fisher—have been engaged on the ground staff, and several promising colts, both amateur and professional, are spoken of.

The Essex Committee are not yet free from anxiety about money matters. In order to clear off debts amounting to over £1,100 a "Shilling Fund" was started in November. So far this has produced £700. The remainder is earnestly asked for, as the committee are desirous of starting the season free from debt. A new Press box has been erected in the grand stand—an improvement that has long been needed. The special practice for the eleven and other selected players begins next Wednesday.

Gloucestershire, in these days, cannot hope for more than a small measure of success, the talent at G. L. Jessop's command during the first half of the season being so limited. With one exception, all the amateurs who played last year can be depended on to assist at some time or other. F H. B. Champain has gone out to British Columbia to take up fruit farming, but there is a chance that W. M. Brownlee, who has earned his scholarship at Oxford, but may not go into residence until the autumn, will play regularly. N. S. Cornelius is another player of whom more may be seen than in 1910.

WORCESTER AS BEFORE.

Worcestershire will have the same team as in 1910, with G. H. Simpson-Hayward as captain and W. B. Burns as vice-captain. No new players have been qualified, but a further trial will be given to R. E. Turner, C. G. A. Collier, and A. J. Conway. There is little of importance to be said about Warwickshire beyond the fact of the captaincy having been offered to F. R. Foster. Born in January, 1889, Foster is the youngest of the county captains. Windbridge, the Chelsea footballer, is among the players engaged.

Derbyshire have lost Gilbert Curgenven, that brilliant batsman having decided to go abroad. With this important exception, the team will be much the same as in 1910, J. Chapman being again captain. There will be only nine out and home county matches, instead of eleven. J. Daniell—his damaged leg being quite sound again—hopes to captain Somerset all through the season. Some concentration of force will be needed if better results are to be obtained. The fixture list consists of sixteen county matches and one game with the Indians.

THE ALIEN CRIMINAL.

How Canada Treats Him.

The following Winnipeg message to the Edmonton "Daily Bulletin" (Canada), dated March 20, shows in an interesting way how Canada deals with the alien criminal; to whom some of our legislators and lay-humanitarians are so anxious to be kind and sweet:—

Richards put his foot down hard this morning on lawless tendencies which have developed among a certain class of foreigners in the city. Four of the prisoners convicted at the assizes came before him for sentence, and punishments meted out were among the most severe of his term of office.

William Moon, for assaulting a child, received fifteen years in the penitentiary and thirty lashes.

Paul Kochar, for beating his wife, was sentenced to the limit of two years, and will receive in addition fifty lashes.

Michael Krynezysyn, for manslaughter, must serve three years.

Nicholas Lucska will serve six months for throwing a bottle at a street car.

And a Montreal telegram, dated March 21, to the same journal, continues the story as follows:—

Montreal, March 21: Six lashes from a nine lash whip and twelve months in gaol, was the sentence of William Gervais, who was brought before Judge Langelier of Quebec, in the Court of Session this morning, charged with cruelty to his young wife. He is now serving a term of six months in prison for an assault on Constable Bellefeuille on August 12 last.

At the expiration of the present term for assault the term of twelve months for cruelty will begin to run.

It will be observed that they do not hesitate to award the lash to these ruffians in Canada.

The Maharaja of Patiala will leave for England in connection with the All-India Cricket Team, on the 6th instant.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it,

THE LADIES' CORNER.

The hardest deprivation during the past year or two, which women have been called upon to face, says a Paris lady correspondent, has been the loss of the silk petticoat. There was something in the crisp rustle of a taffetas underskirt which gave a woman a sense of dignity and importance, and without which she felt very limp and insignificant. As a matter of fact, the whisper of the silk as she swept into an acquaintance's drawing-room or took her place in the queue of guests "en route" for the dinner table was as soothing and satisfactory as the whisper of an easy conscience. Nothing has ever quite taken its place. No purchase has given exactly the same amount of pleasure as the purchase of a really good silk petticoat at bargain price used to do to the woman of small means. Why this should be so it is difficult to say, but the fact remains. It was the favourite item in the wardrobe, and its return would probably be hailed with more than a little satisfaction.

LATTICE-WORK OF SILK.

This year it is good news to learn that with some of the thin silk and satin frock which will be worn so much this spring the silk petticoat will once again find its place in the scheme of things modistic, and will take the place of the accessory foundation. But it is almost unrecognisable as our old friend owing to some important points of difference with its predecessor which deserve to be mentioned. So many of the skirts of to-day are still very narrow that the petticoat is being made as narrow as they are, and fitting flat and close round the hips and waist. By way of trimming it has a deep flounce, which hardly deserves the name being likewise almost flat, and carried out in silk lattice-work with a fringe all round the base. We are besides, still to be denied the rustle which was so dear to our heart and which could only be achieved by means of a good glace or taffetas, for the craze for soft fabrics is as acute as ever. The petticoats, in consequence, are being fashioned of soft silk, louisine, soft satin, or twill, with not a single rustle between them. Once the silk petticoat has been established again one may hope for the best. It held such an important place in the wardrobe that there will be many who will be loth to let it disappear again from the scheme of things modistic.

SILK OVER MUSLIN.

The fact that soft silk is so much in evidence is responsible for another novelty this year. The dressmakers are busy making preparations for the months to come, and the newest idea this year is the silk tunic mounted over muslin. We have had a long course of muslin tunics over silk, so that this curious reversal of the order of things takes one rather by surprise. However the models are pleasing enough given the right temperature in which to wear them.

DARK BLUE AND BLACK.

One of these, in the still popular combination of dark blue and black, had the entire gown made of black mousseline-de-soie on a foundation of dark blue silk. Over this was a tunic of black silk, short in front, and fashioned with a long tablier at the back like the coat-tails on a Directoire costume. The corsage part of the tunic formed a little high-waisted coat, with revers, sailor collar, and narrow draped waistband, the coat being double-breasted in front under the wide revers, which were fashioned of blue silk covered with black mousseline. This was a very elegant frock, simple and smart. The silk tunic or coat could be thrown off at will, leaving a mousseline gown, so that it had two aspects—an important consideration for the woman who is not blessed with sufficient means to provide a large supply of frocks. The tunic was intended four indoor as will as outdoor wear, in the latter case when the weather grows a little warmer. In another model of the same style, the dress was carried out in blue mousseline over deep gold silk. This had a clever coat of gold silk taffetas, lightly shot with blue, which was high waisted like an Empire frock, and had side panels or basques, which narrowed to a point and reached nearly to the knees. This left the front and back of the dress clear, and had a very smart and youthful appearance.

THE DOUBLE WALKING SKIRT.

There is a good deal to be said, too, for the double walking skirt, especially the model which boasts a striped cloth under-skirt and a tunic of navy blue, dark brown, or grey cloth. The tunic is finished with a hem of stitched silk, and buttons in groups of the three are carried down the front, while it reaches to about four or five inches above the hem of the striped under-skirt, and opens a little way in front to show this beneath. Such a gown is easy to wear, as well as comfortable, while it looks neat and "habillee" in the afternoon.

GROWING TALLER.

Hats are growing immensely high, and, like Alice after the potion from the little bottle on the glass table, it seems doubtful when they will cease to elongate. One hat launched recently at a fashionable "premiere" represented nearly a fifth of the total height of the wearer. It was as high above her head as the busby of a 'Grenadier Guard and had something of that outline, and was carried out in black silk, the drapery being vertical and culminating at the top of the pinnacle. A very pretty hat had the little turned-up brim of dark blue straw, while the immensely high crown was beige-coloured "paille." All round the lower part of the crown was set a mass of black and yellow marguerites, place alternately cheek by jowl so as to hide the straw underneath, while at the back occurred a large bow of blue satin ribbon with velvet stripes, which gave a great deal of "cachet" to the scheme.

THE TABBED FICHU.

For the afternoon toilette of silk—the "flou" toilette, that is—which is intended for special occasion the dressmakers are designing the most fascinating little wraps. These will come into use when the sun is too strong for fur and the breeze too soft for a long velvet manteau. The light wrap, to be worn on the high waisted simple frock must, of course, be picturesque in cut and style and this is suggestive of the old-fashioned fichu, although when finished it is half pelerine and half jacket. The lines are brought close in at the waist in a way, which reminds one slightly of the days when the wasp waist was in favour, while it is finished with little tabs at the back. The effect is that of a cross-over, but fitted garment with plenty of trimming. It is usually made in the colour scheme of the dress with which it is intended to be worn or the economical choose some pretty shot grey or biscuit tint, which will be equally useful when the time comes for donning cool summer attire.

NINETEEN AND NINETY.

There are, besides, old-fashioned sprigged silks, which are quite in keeping with its character, and not infrequently it is supplemented with a modified sailor collar of lace, with long lapels, which brings it nearer the ideal for summer days. Its great merit lies in the fact that it is equally becoming to women of all ages, and one might lend it to one's great-grandmother without violating the laws of suitability. True, this is the case with most articles of attire nowadays. There are very few distinctions drawn between nineteen and ninety, and for that reason old age has succeeded in losing a great deal of its sentiment and charm. But in the case of the little pelerine in question, it appears at its best on women of all ages, and for one as much as for another.

The Standard Recipe for Home-made Self-Raising Flour.

To every pound of ordinary flour add 2 oz. of

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder—and mix dry.

You will then have a self-raising flour superior to anything you can buy—one in which the raising powder has lost none of its virtue by waiting, exposure to air or damp in shops etc.

BY THE WAY.

A LINK WITH CHARLES II.

Most obituary notices of Canon Paul commented on the fact that he had known Dr. Routh, the famous centenarian President of Magdalen, who remembered Dr. Johnson's visits to Oxford. But the late patriarchal Vicar of Finedon appears really to have been a link with a much more remote period. The late Dr. Bright used to say that Routh when a very small boy had conversed with very old people who remembered Charles II. exercising his spaniels in the Parks at Oxford. He selected the most sequestered spots he could find in order to dodge the obsequious attentions of preferment-hunting dons. It is startling to reflect that if this be true, there were until a few days ago only three lives between us and the Merry Monarch.

A FAMOUS MEDICAL MISSIONARY.

News was received in Edinburgh in mail week of the death at Kikuyu, British East Africa, of the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Scott, the well-known Church of Scotland medical missionary. Dr. Scott has been in East Africa since 1890. He was first stationed in Nyasaland, and was in 1907 transferred to Kikuyu. He took a very prominent part in the life of the community there. He was a member of the Government Board of Education, and the Government often sought his advice in regard to native affairs. His place in mission work was an outstanding one, and his death will be a severe loss, not only to the missions of the Church of Scotland, but to mission work generally in British East Africa. He was fifty-seven years of age.

GENERAL BOOTH AS HOST.

Mail week's issue of the "War Cry" takes the form of a special General Booth number. It contains a number of portraits of the veteran who has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, as well as greetings from authors and journalists, etc. From an article by Colonel Kitching on "The General as Host" we learn that Mr. Booth is "so engrossed in the claims of the Salvation war" that he has little time or opportunity for entertaining visitors. But he always manages to find time to say good-bye to any of his officers who may be leaving England for labour in the foreign field, and he usually invites them down to tea at his house at Hadley Wood, just beyond Barnet.

HIS DRAWING-ROOM.

The General's drawing-room, like all the other rooms in his house, is, Colonel Kitching says, devoid of anything that has no claim to utility. A dining-table of the old-fashioned "extending" kind, a sideboard, a sofa, and half a dozen leather-covered chairs—there you have an inventory of its furniture. On the walls a photograph of Niagara and a bird's-eye view of Jerusalem—almost the only two objects in the house that are reminiscent of his world-wide travellings; portraits of Chas. G. Finney and Jas. Caughey—to each of whom he attributes so much of his spiritual awakening; and portraits of himself and different members of his family.

A MILLIONAIRE VISITOR.

At such times as Bank Holidays, Hadley Wood is a resort of London holiday makers, and on those days a common inquiry at the little Great Northern station is, "Which is General Booth's house?" The General's visitors are not all Salvationists. Early in April one of South Africa's millionaires motored out from London for a chat with him over a cup of tea. "The 'Blessing' which the General asked as they sat down together—hand touching hand—was," says Colonel Kitching, "as natural and as much a real prayer as if his visitor had been one of his own Commissioners; nor was the General content until his friend echoed 'Amen.'"

WORKING HOURS ON FRENCH RAILWAYS.

Lord Monkswell, in his recently published work "French Railways" gives many interesting particulars gathered at first hand concerning the railways in France and their working. The numbers of railway servants employed by the great railway companies and the State railways is very roughly 300,000, of which 10 per cent. are women. The hours of work of the train men are in general fixed not to exceed an average of ten hours a day, with intervals of generally not less than ten hours between each period of work. Drivers and firemen are allowed one complete day's rest (of twenty-four hours) every ten days, or if they never sleep away from home one every fortnight. Train men other than drivers and firemen who never sleep away from home may work on an average eleven hours a day, with nine-hour intervals. They get one complete day's rest a fortnight.

THE LATE MR. JOHN PAGE HOPPS.

There was a warm tribute to the late Mr. Page Hopps in a recent number of "Light." Mr. Hopps took great interest in spiritualism, and in his early days he was in touch with William and Mary Howitt, and at a later date his conversations with Cromwell Varley, William Crookes, Alfred Russel Wallace, Gerald Massey, and others very seriously impressed him. Few men have ever led more strenuous lives than he. What his hand found to do he worked at with all his powers. His influence was very great and no one who came into contact with him could fail to feel the charm of his personality. His outlook on life was all through most hopeful, and to the question, "Watchman, what of the night?" his answer invariably was "The morning cometh."

SALARIES OF PROVINCIAL POSTMASTERS

The Post Office Estimates for 1911-12, just laid before Parliament, give the salaries of provincial postmasters. In three offices the salary is £1,000 each—Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester. Other offices are returned as follows: Bath £580, Bedford £420, Belfast £800, Bournemouth £570, Bradford £700, Brighton £700, Cambridge £525. Cardiff £775, Colchester £470, Coventry £510, Derby £600, Eastbourne £480, Exeter £650, Folkestone £465, Hastings £510, Hull £725, Ipswich £560, Kingston-on-Thames £450, Leeds £850, Leicester £700, Newcastle-on-Tyne £850, Northampton £500, Norwich £650, Nottingham £775, and Oxford £525.

OXFORD'S HISTORICAL RELICS.

Although the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford does not, as has just been shown, possess the skull of Oliver Cromwell, it has a very remarkable collection of historical relics, many of which are associated with Royal personages. It has a pair of gloves which have been worn by Henry VIII., another pair which Queen Anne left at Christ Church when she visited Oxford in 1702, and both gloves and riding boots which were once the property of Queen Elizabeth. The museum possesses a lock of Edward IV.'s hair, taken from his tomb when it was opened at the end of the eighteenth century. Guy Fawkes's dark lantern is another of the museum's historical treasures.

PRIVATE WIRES FROM WALL STREET.

How Wall Street is the nerve-centre of American finance is illustrated by some figures just published of the telegraphic communication between that famous street in New York and other American cities. It seems that from "the Street" there are at least 60 private wires to Chicago, coasting £3,200 per annum each; 150 to Philadelphia, cousting £400 per annum each; 100 to Boston, costing £800 per annum each; and 3 to San Francisco, coasting £9,000 per annum each; as well as others to Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and many other points in the United States and Canada where people are interested in stock or grain speculation.

ANOTHER CANADIAN "MINING ORGIE."

The "Canadian Courier" is sarcastic regarding the latest gold discovery in the Dominion. At Porcupine, in Northern Ontario, we read, two real gold mines have been discovered, and 8,000 mining claims have been staked. The other 7,998 are still prospects. "That a dozen of them may develop into real mines is quite possible. This means that the chances of the man who invests in Porcupine companies is about one in 7,967. The small investor who takes that chance must be either a gambler or a fool." Canada has plenty of experience to guide her citizens in relation to mining speculations. Probably twenty-five million dollars was lost in the Rossland boom. The mining brokers and the incorporators of mining properties got most of that.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

RAW PLACES ON HER BABY BOY

Lower Lip Broke Out in Sores. Spread All Over Chin, then on Legs and Thighs. Did Not Improve. Sent for Cuticura Remedies. Soothed Him Wonderfully. In Six Weeks He was Cured.

"When my baby boy was eighteen months old, his lower lip broke out in sores. At first I thought it was a cold, but it spread all over his chin and beads of water came from it, then large sores appeared on his legs and thighs — quite raw places. I took him to the hospital, but he did not improve. They only gave me ointment. It went on for a month when a friend of my sister told her to tell me to use the Cuticura Remedies. I sent for them at once. It seemed a great outlay at first, but one lot of each lasted a long time. I bathed him twice a day with the Cuticura Soap, and kept replacing the Cuticura Ointment. It soothed him wonderfully. We were pleased to see a great improvement. In six weeks he was entirely cured, and I shall always recommend the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. J. A. Bixley, 138, Northwold Road, Upper Clapton, London, N. E., Nov. 20, 1909.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are the most economical treatment for the skin and scalp. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp diseases.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

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MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

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Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd.) H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor.—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.

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BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

"TONO-BUNGAY".

It is only two years since "Tono-Bungay" was published, and already it is to be had as a seven penny reprint. A very much wider circle, accordingly will have an opportunity of reading the story of George Ponderevo, and the famous quack medicine, and perhaps some will pause to note that here, as in others of his works, Mr. Wells is careful to indicate the part that books played in the life of his hero in its early stages. Ponderevo, it will be remembered, made his first acquaintance with literature in the shape of such books as "Rasselas," "Candide," and an unexpurgated "Gulliver" in the lumber-room of Bladesover. It was a first taste only, however, and so whetted his appetite that he organised raids upon the library proper of the house. It was a high adventure. First you descended the great staircase to a certain landing; then you pushed open a red-baize door and reconnoitred ; then came a rash across a passage where the oscilating head of a Chinese mandarin registered every footstep, and then the double door of the library. Of the books thus reached Ponderevo mentions only two "Vathek" and Plutarch's "Lives," but of the latter he makes a remark worth noting :—"I found Langhorne's 'Plutarch,' too, I remember, on those shelves. It seems queer to me now to think that acquired pride and self-respect, the idea of a State and the germ of public spirit, in such a furtive fashion ; queer, too, that it should rest with an old Greek, dead these eighteen hundred years, to teach me that."

LUTARCH'S LIVES.

Now, Plutarch is often a favourite with boys of reflective habit of mind who are lucky enough to y hands upon him at the psychological moment, that Ponderevo's appreciation of the "Lives" ay be a reflection of a similar experience of Mr. ells's own. In that case he is brought into line th two other writers who, although not without certain spiritual kinship with one another, are t men of widely dissimilar character. One of ese is the heroic Vauvenargues. In a letter to s friend Mirabeau, chancing upon the name of lutarch, Vauvenargues utters, in a passage which itics have found full of self-revelation, a eulogy of e "Lives," and describes the effect upon himself a first reading of them in his boyhood. He nfesses he went a little "mad" over them. "As r me," he wrote, "I wept for joy when I read ose 'Lives'; I did not pass a single night without lking to Alcibiades, Agesilaus, and the rest ; I ent down into the Roman Forum to harangue with e Gracchi and to defend Cato when people threw ones at him. Do you remember how, when Cæsar ished to pass a law too favourable to the people, e same Cato wished to prevent him proposing it, and ut his hand upon his mouth to prevent his speaking! Vays of acting so contrary to our manners made n immense impression on me." Now, Vauvenargues was a soldier as well as a moralist, and no oubt the memory of Plutarch's heroes steeled him o endure the horrors and hardships of retreat om Prague under Belle-Isle. On the other hand Rousseau was no soldier, yet his experience of Plutarch was singularly like that of Vauvenargues. I believed myself a Greek or a Roman," he says ; I became the personage whose life I was reading; the recital of instances of constancy and intrepidity which had struck me made my eye kindle and may voice loud. One day when I was telling at table the adventure of Scævola, the others were larmed to see me come forward and hold my hand ver a brazier to represent his action." Moreover, n Rousseau's case, as in Ponderevo's, the reading f Plutarch left permanent marks upon character. t was thence that he derived "that spirit free and epublican, that character indomitable and proud, mpatient of the yoke and of servitude," which arked him all his life, often to his torment.

A PENSEE D'EDOUARD ROD.

The prefatory notice to Mlle de Mestral Comremont's "La Pensee d'Edouard Rod." is undoubtedly the best character sketch of a novelist, whose ame is still growing that has yet been written. It onfirms and supplements previous estimates and ombines the characteristics it ascribes to him in a nity which is adequate and convincing. Of course, Rod remains the man with the "black butterflies." But although melancholy had marked him for her wn, there co existed in his nature qualities which make Maupassant's description of him at the age of twenty as "pale and dejected enough to give one the spleen and with an outlook upon life of blank despair" a gross exaggeration. Friends testify to his moods of gaiety and to his contagious laughter ; he could find pleasure in very simple things—a walk in the woods of Jura or on the banks of the Seine; he was sociable, and his friendships were numerous, warm, and tenacious; he was sympathetic with those in trouble, and infinite in the pains he took to advance the interests of beginners in literature in whom he discerned promise. An [illegible] has been made to explain his melancholy by the somewhat gloomy religion in which he was nurtured, but probably his only experience of sadness in connection with his religion was his loss of faith in it and the fact that he had just enough of twist in his character to continue to hanker after what he had decided was not true. He early compares himself to Heine's pine-tree longing under grey northern skies for other heavens, palm-trees, and floods of sunlight, and the sad circumstances of his boyhood at home and at school encouraged a melancholy which must have been congenital. One of the most welcome of Mlle. de Mestral's contributions to this aspect of his character is that the "black butterflies" were gradually being dispelled. As Rod grew older he was becoming more conscious of a smile upon the face of life. He was happy in his son and daughter; he had a circle of friends whose adoption he had had tried, and was taking an increasing pleasure in the exercise of his art as a novelistand in the growth of his reputation both in France and in the Switzerland of his birth. At the time of his death he had sketched a new novel which was to bear the mark of his changed views and in which despair was not to have the last word.

STRANGE MATRIMONIAL ADVERTSEMENT.

That love of the same author may be the basis of friendship is well known, and it is equally well known that a desire to possess the same edition of a work may be the basis of enmity. In other words, book-lovers are partners and book-collectors rivals, That, however, book-collecting may lead to odd partnerships is suggested by the following apocryphal advertisement which is going the rounds of the press in the other and better world of the West:—"A collector of Dickens items whose set is almost complete desires to meet, with a view to matrimony, a young lady of similar tastes who has a copy of Pickwick Papers in the original parts, green paper wrappers, unbound. No others need apply"

CENTENARY BIOGRAPHICAL EDITION OF THACKERAY.

The volumes of the Centenary Biographical edition of Thackeray (Smith, Elder) continue to make their appearance with marked regularity. The latest are "Esmond" and "Lectures on the English Humourists and the Four Georges." Lady Ritchie's biographical prefaces, which contain many new letters and illustrations, are of much interest. One matter mentioned in the introduction to "Esmond" is curious. Occasionally when Thackeray described places he said he could hardly believe he had not been there ; and in one of the battles in "Esmond" he told his children that "the very details of the foreground were visible to him as he wrote, even to some reeds growing by a streamlet and the curve of the bank by which it flowed."

[illegible]CKERAY'S VIVID IMAGINATION.

There is a sentence in one of Thackeray's letters, which corroborates this impression : I saw the brook which Harry Esmond crossed, and almost the spot where he fell wounded, and I walked down to the Danube, and mused mighty thoughts over it. . . . "I was pleased to find Blenheim," he wrote to his mother in August 1852, "was just exactly the place I had figured to myself, except that the village is larger ; but I fancied I had actually been there, so like the aspect of it was to what I looked for." "Tell me, Thackeray, which is your own favourite among your works?" was a question once put to the novelist by Lady Russell, and she tells that "Thackeray, after a pause, said, with emphasis, I give his very words, 'Well, I should like to stand or fall by "Esmond."'"

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Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.:

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

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"If I could only get well and strong again!"

How often are these words uttered by men and women who, though up and about, are, nevertheless, ill, with racked nerves, failing strength, and depleted vitality!

To them, as to those who are ill in bed, this announcement is a message of hope of the certain conquering of their physical and nervous disabilities through the medium of Sanatogen, the supreme revitaliser of body, brain and nerves.

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Brain, Body and Nerves Revitalised.

Mr. Shirley Tremearne

—[redacted]"Capital," Calcutta: [redacted]ttack of fever last [redacted]ich brought me to a state of great weakness. During the whole period my diet was almost entirely soda, milk, and Sanatogen.

"I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen, which I took for some time, and which not only kept me up during the attack, but afterwards restored me once more to full vigour. In fact I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack. I can strongly recommend this preparation to anyone whose system has run down. It possesses all the qualities as a nerve tonic and builder up of the bodily system that are claimed for it."

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writes, through his secretary, "His Highness the Maharajah Bahadur has derived great benefit from Sanatogen."

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known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

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From all lands, deputations come to study the *method* which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The *method* by which I make myself *equal to my work*," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

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and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

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CONGREVE'S ELIXIR.

This remedy has cured many thousands who have been given up by the physician. It has been doing this good work for 65 years, thus proving the marvellous nature of its powers. During this period many have emphatically stated that Congreve's Elixir has snatched them from the jaws of death.

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Mr. Fendick is a draper well known as a Christian worker. Writing to Coombe Lodge in June, 1909, he says:—

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I OWE MY LIFE,

under God, to Mr. Congreve's treatment, and am deeply grateful."

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The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

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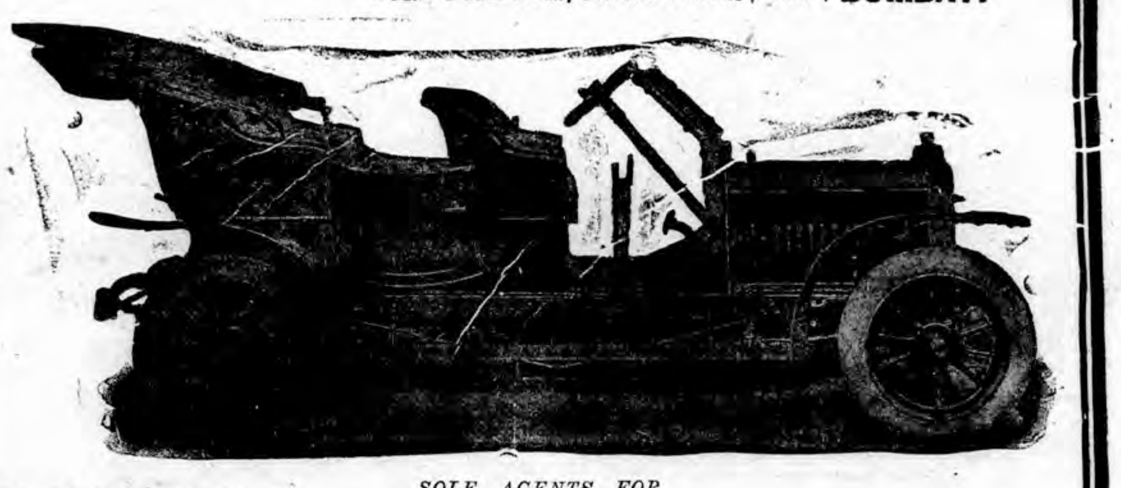

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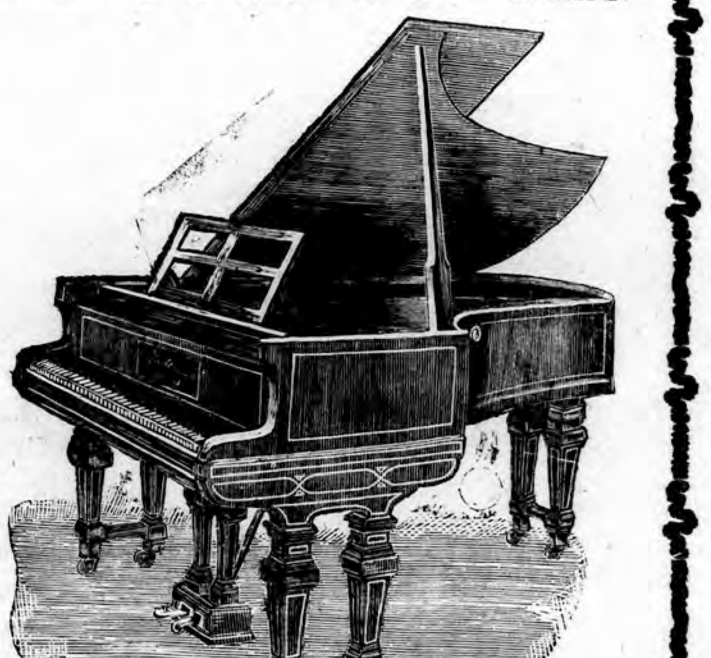

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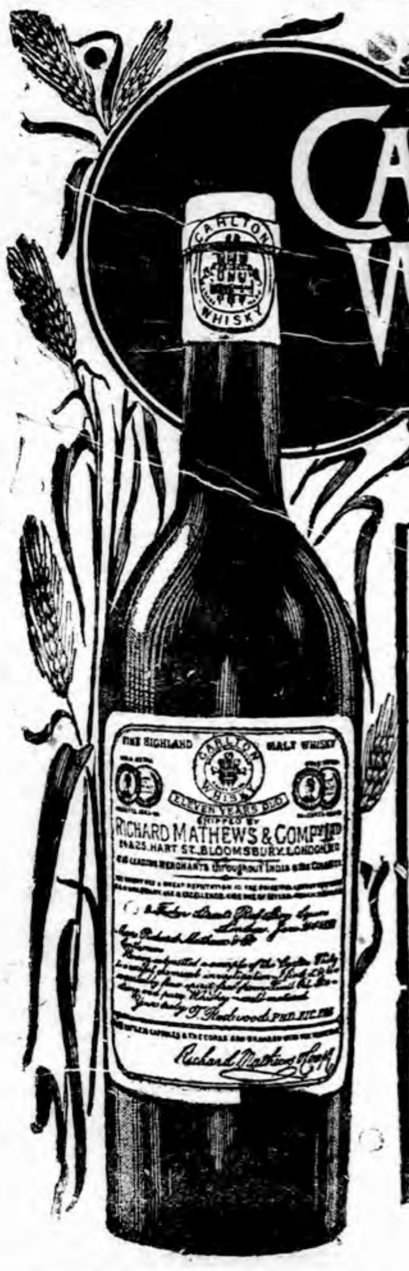

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